JOURNAL

OF

THE SENATE

OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESS:

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

OCTOBER 17, 1803,

AND IN THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

Printed by order of the Senate of the United States.

WASHINGTON:

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1821.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE First Session of the Eighth Congress, conformably to the constitution of government of the United States, commenced at the City of Washington, agreeably to the proclamation of the President of the United States for that purpose; and the Senate assembled on this day, being

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1803.

PRESENT:

		* 44200
From	New Hampshire,	the Honorable Simeon Olcott, and William Plumer.
	Massachusetts,	THE HOROTSINE FUIDLIN FIUNCIAIS.
	Connecticut,	the Honorable { James Hillhouse, and Uriah Tracy.
	Rhode Island,	the Honorable Samuel I. Potter.
	Vermont,	the Honorable Stephen R. Bradley, and Israel Smith.
	New York,	the Honorable Theodorus Bailey.
	New Jersey,	the Honorable Sonathan Dayton, and John Condit.
,	Pennsylvania,	the Honorable Samuel Maclay.
.47	Delaware,	the Honorable Samuel White.
	Maryland,	the Honorable Samuel Smith.
	Virginia,	the Honorable Sohn Taylor, and Wilson Carey Nicholas.
	Kentucky,	the Honorable SJohn Brown, and John Breckinridge.
	North Carolina,	the Honorable Spesse Franklin, and David Stone.
•	Tennessee,	the Honorable Soseph Anderson, and William Cocke.
	Georgia, Ohio,	the Honorable Abraham Baldwin. the Honorable Thomas Worthington.

The Vice President being absent, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tempore, as the constitution provides, and the ballots being collected and counted, the whole number was found to be 29, of which 15 make a majority:

Mr. Brown had - - 24,

Baldwin - - 2,

Dayton - 2,

Pickering - - 1.

Consequently, the Honorable John Brown was elected President of the Senate protempore.

The credentials of the following Senators were severally read, to wit:

Of Joseph Anderson, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Tennessee; of Theodorus Bailey, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New York; of James Hillhouse, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Connecticut; of Samuel Maclay, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania; of Samuel I. Potter, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Rhode Island; of Israel Smith, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Vermont; of Samuel White, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Delaware; for the term of six years from and after the third day of March last, respectively; also, of Thomas Worthington, appointed a Senator by the Executive of the state of New Jersey; of John Condit, appointed a Senator by the Executive of the state of New Jersey; of John Taylor, appointed a Senator by the Executive of the state of Virginia, in place of S. T. Mason, deceased; of Timothy Pickering, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Massachusetts, in the place of Dwight Foster, resigned; and the oath required by law was, by the President, administered to them respectively.

The oath was also administered to Samuel Smith, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Maryland, for the term of six years from and after the third day

of March last.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States and acquaint him that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable John Brown President of the Senate pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and ready to proceed to business, and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable John Brown President of the

Senate pro tempore.

On motion,

Resolved, That James Mathers, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper to the Senate, be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ one additional assistant and two horses, for the purpose of performing such services as are usually required by the doorkeeper to the Senate; and that the sum of twenty-eight dollars be allowed him weekly for that purpose during the session, and for twenty days after.

On motion,

Resolved, That each Senator be supplied during the present session with three such newspapers printed in any of the states as he may choose, provided that the same be furnished at the usual rate for the annual charge of such papers.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: A quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled, and have elected the Honorable Nathaniel Macon their Speaker, and is ready to proceed to business. And he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Clinton and Breckinridge be a committee on the part of the Senate, together with such committee as the House of Representatives may appoint on their part, to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make to them.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and

desire the appointment of a committee on their part.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the resolution of the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and have appointed a committee on their part. And he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That two chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress for the present session, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this resolution.

On motion,

The Senate proceeded to the choice of a chaplain on their part, and the ballots having been collected and counted, the whole number was twenty-eight; of which fifteen make a majority.

Doctor Gantt had
Mr. M'Cormick,

15,
13.

Consequently, the Reverend Doctor Gantt was elected.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Clinton reported, from the joint committee appointed for the purpose, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that he had acquainted them that he would make a communication to the two houses, by message, immediately.

The following written message was received from the President of the United

States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

In calling you together, fellow-citizens, at an earlier day than was contemplated by the act of the last session of Congress, I have not been insensible to the personal inconveniences necessarily resulting from an unexpected change in your arrangements. But matters of great public concernment have rendered this call necessary, and the interest you feel in these will supersede, in your minds, all private considerations.

Congress witnessed, at their late session, the extraordinary agitation produced in the public mind by the suspension of our right of deposite at the port of New Orleans, no assignment of another place having been made according to treaty. They were sensible that the continuance of that privation would be more injurious to our nation than any consequences which could flow from any mode of redress; but reposing just confidence in the good faith of the government whose officer had committed the wrong, friendly and reasonable representations were resorted to, and the right of deposite was restored.

Previous, however, to this period, we had not been unaware of the danger to which our peace would be perpetually exposed whilst so important a key to the commerce of the western country remained under foreign power. Difficulties too were presenting themselves as to the navigation of other streams, which, arising within our territories, pass through those adjacent. Propositions had therefore been authorized for obtaining, on fair conditions, the sovereignty of New Orleans, and of other possessions in that quarter, interesting to our quiet, to such extent as was deemed practicable; and the provisional appropriation of two millions of dollars, to be applied and accounted for by the President of the United States, intended as part of the price, was considered as conveying the sanction of Congress to the acquisition proposed. The enlightened government of France saw, with just discernment, the importance to both nations of such liberal arrangements as might best and permanently promote the peace, interests, and friendship of both; and the property and sovereignty of all Louisiana, which had been restored to them, has, on certain conditions, been transferred to the United States, by instruments bearing date the 30th of April last. When these shall have received the constitutional sanction of the Senate, they will, without delay, be communicated to the Representatives for the exercise of their functions, as to those conditions which are within the powers vested by the constitution in Congress. Whilst the property and sovereignty of the Mississippi and its waters secure an independent outlet for the produce of the western states, and an uncontrolled navigation through their whole course, free from collision with other powers, and the dangers to our peace from that source, the fertility of the country, its climate and extent, promise, in due season, important aids to our treasury, an ample provision for our posterity, and a wide spread for the blessings of freedom and equal laws.

With the wisdom of Congress it will rest to take those ulterior measures which may be necessary for the immediate occupation and temporary government of the country; for its incorporation into our Union; for rendering the change of government a blessing to our newly adopted brethren; for securing to them the rights of conscience and of property; for confirming to the Indian inhabitants their occupancy and self-government, establishing friendly and commercial relations with them, and for ascertaining the geography of the country acquired. Such materials for your information relative to its affairs in general, as the short space of time has permitted me to collect, will be laid

before you when the subject shall be in a state for your consideration.

Another important acquisition of territory has also been made since the last session of Congress. The friendly tribe of Kaskaskia Indians, with which we have never had a difference, reduced by the wars and wants of savage life to a few individuals, unable to defend themselves against the neighboring tribes, has transferred its country to the United States, reserving only for its members what is sufficient to maintain them in an agricultural way. The considerations stipulated are, that we shall extend to them our patronage and protection, and give them certain annual aids, in money, in implements of agriculture, and other articles of their choice. This country, among the most fertile within our limits, extending along the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois to and up the Ohio, though not so necessary as a barrier since the acquisition of the other bank, may yet be well worthy of being laid open to immediate settlement, as its inhabitants may descend with rapidity in support of the lower country, should future circulture in the country of the lower country, should future circulture in the country of the lower country, should future circulture in the country of the lower country, should future circulture in the country of the lower country.

cumstances expose that to foreign enterprize. As the stipulations in this treaty also involve matters within the competence of both Houses only, it will be laid before Con-

gress as soon as the Senate shall have advised its ratification.

With many of the other Indian tribes improvements in agriculture and household manufacture are advancing; and, with all, our peace and friendship are established on grounds much firmer than heretofore. The measure adopted of establishing trading houses among them, and of furnishing them necessaries in exchange for their commodities at such moderate prices as leave no gain, but cover us from loss, has the most conciliatory and useful effect on them, and is that which will best secure their peace and good will.

The small vessels authorized by Congress, with a view to the Mediterranean service, have been sent into that sea, and will be able more effectually to confine the Tripoline cruisers within their harbors, and supersede the necessity of convoy to our commerce in that quarter. They will sensibly lessen the expenses of that service the ensuing

year.

A further knowledge of the ground in the northeastern and northwestern angles of the United States has evinced that the boundaries established by the treaty of Paris, between the British territories and ours in those parts, were too imperfectly described to be susceptible of execution. It has therefore been thought worthy of attention, for preserving and cherishing the harmony and useful intercourse subsisting between the two nations, to remove, by timely arrangements, what unfavorable incidents might otherwise render a ground of future misunderstanding. A convention has therefore been entered into, which provides for a practicable demarcation of those limits, to the satisfaction of both parties.

An account of the receipts and expenditures of the year ending 30th September last, with the estimates for the service of the ensuing year, will be laid before you by the Secretary of the Treasury, so soon as the receipts of the last quarter shall be returned from the more distant states. It is already ascertained that the amount paid into the Treasury for that year has been between eleven and twelve millions of dollars; and that the revenue accrued, during the same term, exceeds the sum counted on as sufficient for our current expenses, and to extinguish the public debt within the

period heretofore proposed.

The amount of debt paid for the same year is about three million one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of interest, and making, with the payment of the preceding year, a discharge of more than eight millions and an half of dollars of the principal of that debt, besides the accruing interest: and there remain in the treasury nearly six millions of dollars. Of these, eight hundred and eighty thousand have been reserved for payment of the first instalment due under the British convention of January 8th, 1802, and two millions are what have been before mentioned as placed by Congress, under the power and accountability of the President, towards the price of New Orleans, and other territories acquired, which, remaining untouched, are still applicable

to that object, and go in diminution of the sum to be funded for it.

Should the acquisition of Louisiana be constitutionally confirmed and carried into effect, a sum of nearly thirteen millions of dollars will then be added to our public debt, most of which is payable after fifteen years; before which term, the present existing debts will all be discharged by the established operation of the sinking fund. When we contemplate the ordinary annual augmentation of impost from increasing population and wealth, the augmentation of the same revenue by its extension to the new acquisition, and the economies which may still be introduced into our public expenditures, I cannot but hope that Congress, in reviewing their resources, will find means to meet the intermediate interest of this additional debt, without recurring to new taxes; and applying to this object only the ordinary progression of our revenue, its extraordinary increase in times of foreign war will be the proper and sufficient fund for any measures of safety or precaution which that state of things may render necessary in our neutral position.

Remittances for the instalments of our foreign debt having been found practicable without loss, it has not been thought expedient to use the power, given by a former act of Congress, of continuing them by re-loans, and of redeeming, instead thereof, equal sums of domestic debt, although no difficulty was found in obtaining that accom-

modation.

The sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by Congress for providing gun boats remains unexpended. The favorable and peaceable turn of affairs on the Mississippi rendered an immediate execution of that law unnecessary; and time was desirable in order that the institution of that branch of our force might begin on models the most approved by experience. The same issue of events dispensed with a resort to the

appropriation of a million and a half of dollars contemplated for purposes which were

effected by happier means.

We have seen with sincere concern the flames of war lighted up again in Europe, and nations, with which we have the most friendly and useful relations, engaged in mutual destruction. While we regret the miseries in which we see others involved, let us bow with gratitude to that kind Providence, which, inspiring with wisdom and moderation our late legislative councils, while placed under the urgency of the greatest wrongs, guarded us from hastily entering into the sanguinary contest, and left us only to look on and to pity its ravages. These will be heaviest on those immediately engaged. Yet the nations pursuing peace will not be exempt from all evil. In the course of this conflict let it be our endeavor, as it is our interest and desire, to cultivate the friendship of the belligerent nations by every act of justice, and of innocent kindness; to receive their armed vessels with hospitality from the distresses of the sea, but to administer the means of annoyance to none; to establish in our harbors such a police as may maintain law and order; to restrain our citizens from embarking individually in a war in which their country takes no part; to punish severely those persons, citizen or alien, who shall usurp the cover of our flag for vessels not entitled to it, infecting thereby with suspicion those of real Americans, and committing us into controversies for the redress of wrongs not our own; to exact from every nation the observance, towards our vessels and citizens, of those principles and practices which all civilized people acknowledge; to merit the character of a just nation, and maintain that of an independent one, preferring every consequence to insult and habitual wrong. Congress will consider whether the existing laws enable us efficaciously to maintain this course with our citizens in all places, and with others while within the limits of our jurisdiction; and will give them the new modifications necessary for these objects. Some contraventions of right have already taken place, both within our jurisdictional limits, and on the high seas. The friendly disposition of the governments from whose agents they have proceeded, as well as their wisdom and regard for justice, leave us in reasonable expectation that they will be rectified and prevented in future; and that no act will be countenanced by them which threatens to disturb our friendly intercourse. Separated by a wide ocean from the nations of Europe, and from the political interests which entangle them together, with productions and wants which render our commerce and friendship useful to them, and theirs to us, it cannot be the interest of any to assail us, nor ours to disturb them. We should be most unwise, indeed, were we to cast away the singular blessings of the position in which nature has placed us, the opportunity she has endowed us with, of pursuing, at a distance from foreign contentions, the paths of industry, peace, and happiness; of cultivating general friendship, and of bringing collisions of interest to the umpire of reason rather than of force. How desirable then must it be, in a government like ours, to see its citizens adopt, individually, the views, the interests, and the conduct, which their country should pursue, divesting themselves of those passions and partialities which tend to lessen useful friendships, and to embarrass and embroil us in the calamitous scenes of Europe. Confident, fellow-citizens, that you will duly estimate the importance of neutral dispositions towards the observance of neutral conduct, that you will be sensible how much it is our duty to look on the bloody arena spread before us, with commiseration, indeed, but with no other wish than to see it closed, I am persuaded you will cordially cherish these dispositions in all discussions among yourselves, and in all communications with your constituents; and I anticipate, with satisfaction, the measures of wisdom which the great interests now committed to you will give you an opportunity of providing, and myself that of approving and of carrying into execution with the fidelity I owe to my country. TH. JEFFERSON.

October 17, 1803.

The message was read. On motion,

Ordered, That five hundred copies thereof be printed for the use of the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1803.

The Honorable Pierce Butler, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of South Carolina, for the unexpired time for which the late John Ewing Colhoun was elected to serve, produced his credentials, which were read; and the oath required by law was administered to him by the President.

The Honorable James Jackson, from the state of Georgia, attended.

The credentials of the Honorable Samuel Smith, a Senator from the state of Maryland, were read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1803.

The Senate assembled; and,
After the consideration of the Executive business,
Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1803.

The Senate assembled; and,
After the consideration of the Executive business,
Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1803.

The Honorable John Quincy Adams, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Massachusetts, for six years commencing the 4th day of March last, produced his credentials, which were read; and the oath required by law was administered to him by the President.

Mr. Worthington presented the memorial of Joseph Harrison and others, citizens of the United States, residing in that part of the Indiana territory which lies north of an east and west line extending through the southerly bend of lake Michigan; praying that that district may be erected into a separate government; and the memorial was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Breckinridge, and Franklin, to consider and report thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the resolution of the Senate of the 17th instant, for the appointment of chaplains, and have appointed the Rev. William Parkinson chaplain to Congress on their part. And he withdrew.

Mr. Clinton laid on the table the following motion, which was read, and it was agreed that it be the order of the day for to-morrow; and in the mean time that it be printed

for the use of the Senate.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

That the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, in the words following, to wit: " The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five highest on the list, the said house shall, in like manner, choose a President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice President; but, if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President:"-

be expunged from the constitution, and that the following paragraph be inserted in

lieu thereof, to wit:

"The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in distinct ballots the person voted for as President, and the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the —— highest on the list, the said house shall, in like manner, choose the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. The person having the greatest number of votes for Vice President shall be Vice President; and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for Vice President, they being the highest on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President from those having such an equal number; a quorum for the purposé shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice."

Mr. Breckinridge gave notice, that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of

April last, and for other purposes.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1803.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

In my communication to you of the 17th instant, I informed you that conventions had been entered into with the government of France for the cession of Louisiana to the United States. These, with the advice and consent of the Senate, having now been ratified, and my ratification exchanged for that of the first consul of France in due form, they are communicated to you for consideration in your legislative capacity. You will observe that some important conditions cannot be carried into execution, but with the aid of the legislature; and that time presses a decision on them without delay.

The ulterior provisions, also suggested in the same communication, for the occupation and government of the country, will call for early attention. Such information relative to its government as time and distance have permitted me to obtain, will be ready to be laid before you within a few days. But, as permanent arrangements for this object may require time and deliberation, it is for your consideration whether you will not forthwith make such temporary provisions for the preservation, in the mean

while, of order and tranquillity in the country, as the case may require.

TH. JEFFERSON.

October 21, 1803.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the message, together with the papers therein referred to, lie for consideration.

Agreeable to notice given yesterday, Mr. Breckinridge had leave to bring in a bill to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for other purposes; which bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Tracy, Anderson, and Baldwin, be a committee for the revisal of unfinished business, and that the committee be instructed to report what laws

have expired by their own limitation, or will expire during the present session; and report thereon to the Senate.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which was

considered and amended; and, further amendments having been proposed,

Ordered, That the original motion, together with the amendments, be referred to a select committee, and that Messrs. Butler, Bradley, Clinton, Nicholas, and S. Smith, be the committee to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the Senate now proceed to the election of a Secretary and other officers of the Senate,

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration. After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1803.

The bill to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for other purposes, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Breckinridge, Dayton, and Baldwin, to con-

sider and report thereon.

Mr. Butler, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 22d instant, the motion for amendments to the constitution of the United States, made report, which was read; and a motion was made to strike out of the report all that relates to the office of Vice President; and, after debate and the consideration of the Executive business, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1803.

The Honorable John Smith, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Ohio, attended and produced his credentials, which were read, and the oath required by law was administered to him by the President.

Mr. Franklin presented the memorial of Robert Quillin, late a private in the first Virginia regiment, and now on the list of pensioners, praying for an augmentation of his pension; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th instant, the bill to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for other purposes, reported it without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The President communicated the report of the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, prepared in obedience to the directions of the act, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department;" which was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report and the papers accompanying it be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the amendments to the constitution, yesterday reported by the committee, be the order of the day for to-morrow.

The motion made on the 22d instant, that it be

Resolved, That the Senate now proceed to the election of a Secretary and other officers of the Senate, was resumed; and

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to the consideration thereof?

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1803.

The bill to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris, on the 30th of April last, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

And, on the question, Shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative,

Nays

Nays

6.

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Butler, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, J. Smith, S. Smith, Stone, Taylor, Wells, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, and Tracy.

And the title having been amended,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives

in this bill.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1803.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 21st instant, the memorial of Joseph Harrison and others, made report; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Worthington also presented the petition of Martha Seamans and others, praying to be admitted to the benefits of the act, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Franklin, and Wells, to con-

sider and report thereon.

A motion was made that the Senate adopt the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare the process to compel the attendance of John Pickering, to answer the charge exhibited against him by the House of Representatives at their last session.

Ordered, That this motion lie on the table.

Mr. Logan presented the memorial and petition of the Illinois and Ouabache Land Companies, praying that the memorial presented by them at the last session of Congress may be resumed and acted on; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

On motion, The resolution proposed on the 22d instant, that the Senate now proceed to the election of a Secretary, and other officers of the Senate, was resumed; and

On motion, Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until the first Monday in October next.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1803.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk: Mr. President. The House of Representatives have passed the bill, sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They have passed a resolution for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They have also appointed a joint committee on their part for enrolled bills. And he withdrew.

The papers last brought up from the House of Representatives were read.

Ordered, That they severally lie for consideration. After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 28th instant, for the appointment of a joint committee for enrolled bills.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Senate do concur therein, and that Mr. Israel Smith be the joint committee on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof."

Whereupon,

Resolved, That they disagree to the said amendments, ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Breckinridge and Dayton be the managers at the conference on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same;" also, a bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They insist on their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof; and agree to the conference desired by the Senate on the subject-matter of the said amendments, and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

The two bills brought up for concurrence were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee of conference, on the amendments of the House of Representatives, to the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof," reported, that the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendments, and agree thereto, with amendments; and a division of the report was called for.

And, on the question to adopt the report, so far as that the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the House of Representatives:

It passed in the affirmative.

And, on the question to adopt the remaining division of the report:

It passed in the negative.

So it was

Resolved, That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the House of Representatives, to the said bill, and agree thereto.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1803.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th of April last, and for the temporary government thereof"

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an encolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

On motion,

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the Honorable Stevens Thompson Mason, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one month, by the usual mode of wearing a crape round the left arm.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the Senate is penetrated with the full sense of the merit and patriotism of the late Samuel Adams and Edmond Pendleton, deceased, and that the members thereof do wear crape on the left arm, for one month, in testimony of the national gratitude and reverence towards the memory of those illustrious patriots:

And, on the question to agree to this resolution,

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 21, \\ Nays \dots 10. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Butler, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, S. Smith, Stone, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bradley, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John

Smith, Tracy, and Wells.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, S. Smith, and Baldwin, to consider

and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic," was read the second time.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee last named, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1803.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same;" and to whom also was referred the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic," reported, that the said bills severally pass without amendment.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill last mentioned pass to the third reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined.

Mr. Worthington presented the petition of John Crouse and others, residents and purchasers of lands in the state of Ohio, praying for certain alterations in the existing laws of the United States, respecting the sale of the public lands; and the petition was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee, to consist of five members, with instructions to inquire if any, and, if any, what, alterations are necessary in the laws of the United States providing for the sale of the public lands, and that they have leave to Vol. III.—39

report by bill or otherwise; and that Messrs. Tracy, Worthington, Breckinridge, Baldwin, and Franklin, be this committee.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did yesterday approve and sign "An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris, on the 30th of April last; and for the temporary government thereof."

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The following report was taken into consideration.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Joseph Harrison and others, resident in that part of the Indiana territory which lies north of an east and west line, extending through the southwardly extreme of lake Michigan, report,

That it appears from the census taken under the authority of the United States, in the year 1800, the territory above described contained 3972 free white inhabitants at

that time.

It also appears, from the best information the committee have been able to obtain, that these inhabitants are separated from the other settlements of the Indiana territory, by a tract of the Indian country, at least three hundred and fifty miles in extent; and that Vincennes, the seat of government of the Indiana territory, and place of residence of the governor and other officers appointed to govern the same, is still more distant.

The committee are of opinion, that the local situation of the inhabitants of Detroit, and of the adjacent settlements, requires the special attention of the general government, for reasons too obvious to every one, who will examine their geographical situa-

tions, to be enumerated.

On the one side, their settlements adjoin to, and are bounded by, the British province of Canada; and on the other sides, are wholly encompassed by Indian tribes. Thus situated, and in a quarter so interesting to the Union, it is the opinion of the committee, that every accommodation and arrangement which would tend to populate and strengthen that quarter, and thereby enable the general government with the least expense to maintain good order, ought to be extended to them. Were even these considerations without any weight, the committee conceive that the unreasonable delays and difficulties which must necessarily exist in the administration of justice, and the other concerns of these inhabitants, detached as they are from Vincennes, the residence of the governor and other principal officers of the territory, require that a separate territorial government should be extended to them. Under these impressions your committee respectfully submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the memorial of Joseph Harrison and others ought to be granted, and that all that portion of the Indiana territory which lies north of a line drawn east from the southernmost extreme of Lake Michigan, until it intersects Lake Erie, and west from the said southernmost extreme of Lake Michigan, until it shall intersect the Mississippi river, shall form a separate territory, and that the said territory shall, in all respects, be governed by, and according to, the principles and regulations contained in "An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio," passed on the 13th day of July, 1787.

And the report was adopted.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee who made the report be instructed to prepare and bring in a bill accordingly.

A motion was made that it be

Resolved, That the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of the state of Ohio be referred to a committee, to consist of —— members, with instructions to examine and report thereon by bill or otherwise; and

It was agreed that this motion lie for consideration.

On motion.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1803.

On motion,

It was agreed that the motion made yesterday for a committee to examine the seventh article of the constitution of the state of Ohio be withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the constitution of the state of the constitution of the state of the withdrawn; and that the following the state of the state of the constitution of the constituti

lowing resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That the proposition of the convention of the state of Ohio to the Congress of the United States of America, contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state, be referred to a committee, with leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise; and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Breckinridge, and Franklin, the committee who, on the 21st of October last, had under consideration the petition

of Joseph Harrison and others, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same;" and having amended the bill—

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

The bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to confer with the Postmaster General on the expediency or inexpediency of extending and furthering the carriage of the mail of the United States in covered or stage carriages:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1803.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same," was read the third time; and, having been amended,

On the question, Shall this bill pass as amended?

It was determined in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 26, \\ Nays \dots 5. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Butler, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, I. Smith, John Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Hillhouse, Pickering, Tracy, Wells, and White.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1803.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee appointed on the 21st of October, last, on the petition of Joseph Harrison and others, and on the proposition contained in the sixth

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section of the seventh article of the constitution of the state of Ohio, reported "A bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and giving the assent of Congress to the proposition of the convention of the state of Ohio, contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state;" which bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House Representatives of the United States:

By the copy now communicated of a letter from Captain Bainbridge, of the Philadelphia frigate, to our consul at Gibraltar, you will learn that an act of hostility has been committed on a merchant vessel of the United States, by an armed ship of the Emperor of Morocco. This conduct on the part of that power is without cause, and without explanation. It is fortunate that Captain Bainbridge fell in with and took the capturing vessel and her prize; and I have the satisfaction to inform you that about the date of this transaction, such a force would be arriving in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, both from the east and from the west, as leaves less to be feared for our commerce, from the suddenness of the aggression.

On the 4th of September, the Constitution frigate, captain Preble, with Mr. Lear on board, was within two days sail of Gibraltar, where the Philadelphia would then be arrived with her prize; and such explanations would probably be instituted as the state of things required, and as might perhaps arrest the progress of hostilities.

In the mean while, it is for Congress to consider the provisional authorities which may be necessary to restrain the depredations of this power, should they be continued.

November 4, 1803.

The message and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Adams, Tracy, and Baldwin, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, to pay, out of the money appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the Senate, the sum of two hundred dollars each, to the doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, in addition to their allowance for services during the last session of Congress:

It was agreed, that this motion lie for consideration.

On motion,

To take into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives for an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 12, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 19. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Butler, Dayton, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, and Wright.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 2d instant, that a committee be appointed to confer with the Postmaster General, on the expediency of carrying the mail in covered or stage carriages; and the honorable mover having amended his motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider and report on the expediency of extending the carriage of the mail of the United States, in covered or stage wagons; and it was agreed that Messrs. Jackson, Anderson, and Bradley, be this committee,

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1803.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic."

The Senate took into consideration the memorial of Robert Quillin, presented on

the 25th of October last, praying for an augmentation of his pension.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Franklin, Tracy, and Anderson, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and giving the assent of Congress to the proposition of the convention of the state of Ohio, contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Tracy, Baldwin, Worthington, and

Franklin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the Unit-

ed States.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 4th instant, authorizing the payment of two hundred dollars each to the doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper of the Senate; and, on the question to agree thereto,

It was determined in the affirmative.

On motion,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn, they adjourn to Thursday next; and that the President of the Senate order such repairs and alterations to be made in the mean time in the Senate chamber, as will render the same safe and convenient for the members thereof; and,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Thursday morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1803.

The credentials of the Honorable John Condit, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New Jersey, for the time limited in the constitution of the United States, were presented and read.

Ordered, That they lie on file.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Bradley stated in his place that the legislature of the state of Vermont had passed a "resolution that it is highly important that an alteration should take place in the second article of the constitution of the United States which prescribes the mode of choosing a President and Vice President," and that a copy of the said resolution should be sent to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, respectively; and the resolution was read.

Ordered, That it lie on file.

On motion, by Mr. Butler,

That the report of the committee, made on the 24th of October last, on an amendment of the constitution of the United States in the mode of electing a President and Vice President, be resumed:

It was determined in the negative; and

On motion, that it should be the order of the day for to-morrow, It passed in the negative.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1803.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined.

Mr. Worthington stated in his place that the state of Ohio had passed a "resolution that the Senators and Representative of that state in Congress be requested and instructed to endeavor to obtain an amendment to the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States which shall authorize the electors of each state to designate on their ballots the person voted for as President, and the person voted for as Vice President of the United States;" and the resolution was read.

Ordered, That it lie on file.

Mr. Adams, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 4th instant, the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A motion was made that it be

And it was agreed that this motion lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did yesterday approve and sign "An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same;" also, "An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic." And he withdrew.

The President communicated a letter from the Honorable Dewitt Clinton, late a Senator from the state of New York, stating that he had resigned his seat in the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1803.

The President administered the oath required by law to the Honorable Mr. Condit, a Senator from the state of New Jersey.

On motion,

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution proposed on the 27th of October last respecting the impeachment of John Pickering; and having agreed to an amendment thereto,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire if any, and what, further proceedings at present ought to be had by the Senate respecting the impeachment of John Pickering, made at the bar of this Senate by two members of the House of Representatives on the last day of the last session of Congress; and

Ordered, That Messrs. Tracy, Bradley, Baldwin, Wright, and Cocke, be the com-

mittee to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 11th instant for printing copies of the laws passed the first session of the seventh Congress; and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Baldwin, and Stone, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

That the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the committee, made on the 24th of October last, on an amendment to the constitution of the United States respecting the election of President and Vice President:

It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Butler, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, and Wright.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States,

by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I now communicate a digest of the information I have received relative to Louisiana, which may be useful to the legislature in providing for the government of the country. A translation of the most important laws in force in that province, now in press, shall be the subject of a supplementary communication, with such further and material information as may yet come to hand.

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The message was read. Ordered, That the message and digest therein referred to lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty," was read the third time,

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1803.

Mr. Worthington presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the Indiana territory, praying to be set off into a separate district, for reasons therein stated.

Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. Bradley and others, the committee to whom were referred, on the 7th instant, petitions on the same subject, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A motion was made, by Mr. Anderson, that it be

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the money appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the Senate, the sum of two hundred dollars each to the principal and engrossing clerks in his office, for their extra services during the last session of Congress; and it was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "Anact to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States. After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1803.

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, and Franklin, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, to authorize the Secretary of the Senate to compensate his principal and engrossing clerks for their extra services during the last session of Congress; and,

On the question to agree thereto, it passed in the affirmative.

On motion,

It was agreed that the further consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the motion for amendments to the constitution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice President, and also the resolution of the House of Representatives on the same subject, be the order of the day for Monday next.

On motion, by Mr. Tracy, that it be

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, requested to lay before the Senate a statement of the payments which have been made by the respective states of the direct tax; distinguishing, as far as may be, the sums which have been paid into the hands of supervisors, and not paid into the Treasury:

It was agreed that the motion lie for consideration.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 7th instant, the bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and giving the assent of Congress to the proposition of the convention of the state of Ohio, contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state, reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1803.

Mr. Tracy presented the petition of Ezekiel Scott, of the state of New York, praying allowance of compensation for military services; he having acted in the capacity of major in one of the regiments raised by order of the governor and council of that state, in the year 1781, to be subsisted at the expense of the United States; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

Mr. Tracy also presented the petition of Henry Glen, praying compensation for military services and supplies, furnished by himself and others under his authority, during the late Revolutionary war; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The Senate took into consideration a motion made yesterday, that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to lay before the Senate a statement of the payments of the respective states, of the direct tax, distinguishing the sums received by supervisors, and not paid into the Treasury.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Tracy, and Stone, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1803.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk: Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States," in

which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States did, on the 16th instant, approve and sign "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty." And he withdrew.

The bill brought up for concurrence was read. Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 16th instant, the bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" reported it without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Bradley reported, from the committee appointed the 17th instant, on the motion to request the Secretary for the Department of Treasury to report on the subject of ...

the direct tax, an amendment; which was adopted; and it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, requested to lay before the Senate a statement of the payments which have been made by the respective states, of the direct tax; designating, as far as may be, what sums have been paid into the Treasury, what sums are retained by the supervisors, what sums are in the hands of the collectors, and the persons in whose hands such moneys are; and the progress that has been made in those states from which no payment hath been received.

A motion was made, by Mr. Logan, that it be

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate such information as may have been received relative to the violation of the flag of the United States, or to the impressment of any seamen in the service of the United States, by the agents of any foreign nation; and it was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1803.

The bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States," was read the second time.

On motion to amend the bill, by adding a proviso to the end of the first section—

A motion was made that the further consideration of the bill, together with the proposed amendment, be the order of the day for Wednesday next; and

It passed in the negative.

The motion was then resumed to add a proviso to the first section of the bill; and, after debate,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1803.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States," together with the amendment proposed to the first section thereof; and other amendments having been proposed,

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill, together with the amendments, be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Adams, and Jackson, to consider generally and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

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Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concur rence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate took into consideration the motion, made on the 18th instant, relative to the violation of the flag of the United States.

Whereupon,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate such information as may have been received relative to the violation of the flag of the United States, or to the impressment of any seamen in the service of the United States, by the agents of any foreign nation.

Ordered, That the Secretary lay this resolution before the President of the United

States.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the motion for amendments to the constitution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice President; and, after debate,

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1803.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

The bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned,"

was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Baldwin, and Samuel Smith, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 22d instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States," reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President : The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the motion for an amendment to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States:

Whereupon,

The President submitted to the consideration of the Senate the following question of order:

"When an amendment to be proposed to the constitution is under consideration, shall the concurrence of two thirds of the members present be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question? And the opinion of the Senate was taken thereon, and it was determined in the ne-

gative.

The report of the committee was resumed, and sundry amendments were adopted,

as follow:

Strike out all that follows the words "to wit," in line 7th of the report, to line 29th

inclusive, and insert.

"In all future elections of President and Vice President, the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. The person voted for as President having a majority of the votes of all the electors appointed, shall be the President; and, if no person have such majority, then, from the three highest on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose the President, in the manner directed by the constitution. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President; and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for Vice President, they being the highest on the list, the Senate shall choose the

Vice President from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution: but no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States." And, after debate,

On motion, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1803.

Mr. Cocke gave notice that he would, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the state of Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the

President and Vice President of the United States; and,

On motion by one of the majority in favor of the amendment to the report of the committee agreed to yesterday, to reconsider the same for the purpose of further amendment:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion,

It was agreed to amend the amendment adopted yesterday, and strike out the words "in the manner directed by the constitution," and insert, "but in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice."

On motion, It was agreed to amend the amendment adopted yesterday, and to strike out the words: "and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for Vice President, they being the highest on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution;" and insert, " if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice."

On motion, by one of the majority, It was agreed to reconsider the vote of yesterday for inserting the word "three" in And, after debate, line 10th of the amendment agreed to, so that it stand blank.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee on the 23d instant to the bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States;" and having amended the report, it was adopted; and.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended. The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The treaty with the Kaskaskia Indians being ratified, with the advice and consent of the Senate, it is now laid before both Houses in their legislative capacity. It will inform them of the obligations which the United States thereby contract, and particularly that of taking the tribe under their future protection; and that the ceded country is submitted to their immediate possession and disposal. TH. JEFFERSON.

November 25, 1803.

The message was read. Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

On motion, by Mr. Adams, that it be Resolved, That a committee of --- members be appointed, to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further measures may be necessary for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the French Republic, concluded at Paris on the 30th April, 1803, whereby Louisiana was ceded to the United States; which committee may report by bill, or otherwise:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Cocke had leave to bring in a bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the state.

of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Mr. Israel Smith reported from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the Pre-

sident and Vice President of the United States; and,

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1803.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from the Postmaster General, with his annual report, made conformably to law; and they were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States; and

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion,

That a committee of —— members be appointed, to prepare a form or forms of government for the territory of Louisiana,

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and what, addition may be necessary to the naval armament of the United States, and whether it would be proper to authorize the President to dispose of any of the public ships of war now in the service of the United States; and to report by bill, or otherwise:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d instant, the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," reported the bill with amendments.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1803.

Mr. Bradley presented the petition of Elijah Brainard, stating that he had received a wound in the service of the United States during the late Revolutionary war, and that he is thereby reduced to great distress, and wholly incapacitated for bodily labor, and praying admission on the pension list, although his claim may be barred by the statute of limitations; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I now communicate an appendix to the information heretofore given on the subject of Louisiana. You will be sensible, from the face of these papers, as well as of those to which they are a sequel, that they are not, and could not, be official, but are furnished by different individuals, as the result of the best inquiries they had been able to make, and now given as received from them, only digested under heads to prevent repetitions.

TH. JEFFERSON.

November 29, 1803.

The message and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be the order of the day for to-mor-

row.

The Senate resumed the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States; and the following paragraph being under consideration, to wit:

"The person voted for as President having a majority of votes of all the electors appointed shall be the President; and if no person have such majority, then, from the highest on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose the President."

On motion to fill the blank with the word "five"—

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bailey Butler, Condit, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Taylor, and Worthington.

And on the question to fill the blank with the word "three:" It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & 10. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are.

Messrs. Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Butler, Condit, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plamer, Tracy, Wells, and White

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1803.

Mr. John Smith presented the petition of William Gahagan and others, settlers at Dayton and Mercers' Station, in the state of Ohio, praying a deduction from the price of certain lands stipulated for on the 5th of November, 1795, for reasons stated in the petition; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the 1st instant, on the petition of John Crouse and others, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

It was agreed that the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," the order of the day, be postponed.

The Senate resumed the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice

President of the United States, and agreed to amend the report, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That, in lieu of the third

paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures of the several states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President. and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report, as amended, be engrossed and printed for the use of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1803.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of James Simons, a lieutenant in Colonel Washington's regiment, and brigade major in the corps of light troops of General Green's army, during the late Revolutionary war, praying to be allowed the commutation as paid to other officers of similar grade, for reasons stated at large in the petition; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Butler, Jackson, and Bradley, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States; and

A motion was made for an amendment to be inserted, after the word "choice," in the

report agreed to, (page 76, line 2,) to wit:

"And in case the House of Representatives shall not, within — days, effect the choice in manner aforesaid, and there be a Vice President duly elected, the said Vice President shall discharge the powers and duties of the President of the United States: But if the office of Vice President be also vacant, then the said powers and duties of President of the United States shall be discharged by such person as Congress may by law direct, until a new election shall be had, in manner already prescribed by law;" and

It was agreed that this motion be postponed: and

The following motion was submitted, to be inserted as above mentioned:

"Provided, That whenever the right of choosing a President shall devolve upon the House of Representatives, the Vice President shall act as President in case they fail to make such choice, in like manner as in the case of the death or resignation of the President;" and

It was agreed that these several motions should be printed for the use of the Senate. On motion.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 28th of November last, for the appointment of a committee, to report by bill or otherwise, respecting the naval armament of the United States; and, having agreed thereto,

Ordered, That Messrs. Samuel Smith, Israel Smith, and John Smith, be the com-

mittee.

The Senate resumed the report of the committee appointed to consider the amendment proposed to the constitution in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States; and

On motion,

It was agreed that the motion made yesterday be withdrawn, to wit:

"Provided, That, whenever the right of choosing a President shall devolve upon the House of Representatives, the Vice President shall act as President, in case they fail to make such choice, in like manner as in the case of the death or resignation of the President:" and that the following amendment be adopted, to follow the word "choice," in the report as amended, (page 76, line 2.)

"And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other con-

stitutional disability of the President."

On motion to adopt the resolution reported by the committee, as amended, The yeas and nays were taken as the constitution requires; and

\{\text{Yeas} \\ \text{Nays} \\ \text{10}. The votes were,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Taylor, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Butler, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, and White

So it was

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That, in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures of the several states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. . The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose, immediately, by ballot, the President.\ But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole num-

ber shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this resolution.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1803.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the law to establish an uniform act of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and report amendments to the same, if any shall, in their opinion, be requisite:

It was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

The following written messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States:

In compliance with the desire of the Senate, expressed in their resolution of the 22d of November, on the impressment of seamen in the service of the United States, by the agents of foreign nations, I now lay before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of State, with a specification of the cases of which information has been received.

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 5, 1803.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the act of hostility mentioned in my message of the 4th of November, to have been committed by a cruiser of the emperor of Morocco, on a vessel of the United States, has been disavowed by the emperor. All differences in consequence thereof have been amicably adjusted, and the treaty of 1786, between this country and that, has been recognized and confirmed by the emperor, each party restoring to the other what had been detained or taken. I enclose the emperor's orders given on this occasion.

The conduct of our officers generally, who have had a part in these transactions,

has merited entire approbation.

The temperate and correct course pursued by our consul, Mr. Simpson, the promptitude and energy of Commodore Preble, the efficacious co-operation of Captains Rodgers and Campbell of the returning squadron, the proper decision of Captain Bainbridge, that a vessel which had committed an open hostility, was of right to be detained for inquiry and consideration, and the general zeal of the other officers and men, are honorable facts, which I make known with pleasure. And to these I add, what was indeed transacted in another quarter, the gallant enterprize of Captain Rodgers, in destroying, on the coast of Tripoli, a corvette of that power, of 22 guns.

I recommend to the consideration of Congress a just indemnification for the interest acquired by the captors of the Mishouda and Mirboha, yielded by them for the public

accommodation.

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 5, 1803.

The messages and papers therein respectively referred to were read.

Ordered, That they severally lie for consideration.

Mr. Anderson laid before the Senate the address of the commissioners of the state of Tennessee, being their Senators and Representatives in Congress, appointed, and fully empowered, to settle the disputes between the United States and the said state, respecting the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within that state; and it was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Breckinridge, and Anderson, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported, on the 16th of November last, to the bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and giving the assent of Congress to the proposition of the convention of the state of Ohio, contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state; and having agreed thereto and further amended the bill,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 28th November last, that a committee be appointed to prepare a form or forms of government for the territory of Louisiana; and it was agreed to; and

Ordered, That Messrs. Breckinridge, Wright, Jackson, Baldwin, and Adams, be the committee.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That when any bill, resolution, or amendment, shall be agreed on, no reconsideration shall take place on the same day, unless moved for by a member in the majority; nor shall any re-consideration of a bill, resolution, or amendment, take place the succeeding day, but with the consent of four-fifths of the House; and it was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

On motion, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported the 28th of November last, to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," and having amended the report, the amendments were adopted, except the last.

Ordered, That the consideration of the last amendment reported be postponed.

The bill to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments, and giving the assent of Congress to the proposition of the state of Ohio contained in the sixth section of the seventh article of the constitution of that state, was read the third time and further amended; and,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An

act to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments."

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, on the 2d instant, reported a bill to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition to the naval armament of the United States; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

On motion,

It was agreed that the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion, Ordered, That the last resolution reported by the committee, appointed on the 22d of October last, to consider the motion for an amendment to the constitution, in the mode of electing a President and Vice President of the United States, be the order of the day for to-morrow.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1803.

The Honorable Aaron Burn, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, attended.

On motion, Ordered, That the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion, Ordered, That the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition

to the naval armament of the United States, was read the second time.

The Honorable John Armstrong, appointed a Senator by the Executive of the state of New York, in the room of the Honorable De Witt Clinton, resigned, attended.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1803.

The credentials of Mr. Armstrong were read, and the oath was administered to him by the Vice President, as the law provides.

The following written message was received from the President of the United.

States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Since the last communication made to Congress of the laws of the Indiana territory, I have received those of which a copy is now inclosed, for the information of both Houses.

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 7, 1803.

The message was read,

Ordered, That the message, and laws therein referred to, lie for consideration.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to examine whether any, and what, amendments are necessary to the "Act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and it was agreed that this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the

United States;" and, after debate,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, that a committee be appointed to examine whether any, and what, amendments are necessary to the "Act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and,

Ordered, That Messrs. Samuel Smith, Baldwin, and Armstrong, be the committee.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to examine and report whether any, and what, further protection ought to be given to the navigation and seamen of the United States: Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading on Monday next.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition to the naval armament of the United States; and having agreed to sundry amendments,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned;" and

It was agreed that the consideration of this bill be postponed.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 25th of November last, that a committee of ----- members be appointed, to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further measures may be necessary for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the French Republic, concluded at Paris on the 30th of April, 1803, whereby Louisiana was ceded to the United States; and

On the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the negative.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1803.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the resolution sent from the Senate proposing an amendment to the constitution in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States. And he withdrew.

Mr. Worthington presented the petition of Eleazer Olney, of Marietta, late a resident in the province of Nova Scotia, praying to be entitled to the benefits of the "Act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," for reasons stated in the petition; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the 27th of October last to consider the petition of Martha Seamans and others, to report thereon to the

Senate.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the last resolution reported by the committee appointed on the 22d of October last, to consider the motion for an amendment

to the constitution in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the

United states; which is as follows:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

"That no person who has been twice successively elected President of the United States shall be eligible as President until four years shall have elapsed: but any citizen who has been President of the United States may, after such intervention, be eligible

to the office of President for four years and no longer."

On the question to agree to this resolution:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 4, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 25. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Butler, Dayton, and Jackson.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined, and found duly enrolled, the joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress proposing an amendment to the constitution in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 9th instant, that a committee be appointed to examine whether any, and what, further protection ought to be given to the navigation and seamen of the United States; and, having agreed thereto,

Ordered, That Messrs. S. Smith, Dayton, and Armstrong, be this committee. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled resolution, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. The House of Representatives have passed a resolution that the President of the United States be requested to transmit to the Executives of the several states copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to be added to the constitution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice President, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 5th instant:

That when any bill, resolution, or amendment, shall be agreed on, no reconsideration shall take place, unless moved for by a member in the majority; nor shall any reconsideration of a bill, resolution, or amendment, take place the succeeding day, but with the consent of four-fifths of the House; and it was agreed that this motion be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Dayton, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Worthington notified the Senate that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to ascertain the northwest boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and

to limit the period for locating the said lands.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution sent from the House of Representatives that the President of the United States be requested to transmit to the Executives of the several states copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to be added to the constitution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice President; and

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this resolution.

The Vice President signed the enrolled resolution last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be deposited with the President of the United States.

On motion,

That the committee of enrolled bills be directed to present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the resolution which has been passed by both Houses of Congress proposing to the consideration of the state legislatures an amendment to

the constitution of the United States respecting the mode of electing the President and Vice President thereof:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & ... & ... \\ Nays & ... & ... \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, But. ler, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Worthington, and Wright.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1803.

The Honorable Abraham B. Venable, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Virginia on the 7th instant, produced his credentials, which were read, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President, and he took his seat in the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government, and other citizens who suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday deposit with the President of the United States the enrolled resolution last reported to have been examined.

Mr. Samuel Smith notified the Senate that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to amend the "Act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States."

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," was read the third time; and On motion,

That the further consideration of this bill be postponed to the second Monday in December next:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 13, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Condit, Jackson, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Butler, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, John Smith, Venable, and Worthington.

On the question, Shall this bill pass?

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Butler, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Hill-house, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, John Smith, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Condit, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, White, and Wright.

Soit was

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1803.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government and other citizens who suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Logan, and Franklin, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

Agreeably to notice given on the 12th inst. Mr. Worthington asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to ascertain the northwest boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act fixing the sala-

ries of certain officers therein mentioned," and

On motion to strike out the following amendment, reported by the committee and

adopted:

Line 19—After the word "dollars," "which said several compensations were established by the act passed the 2d of March, 1799, and to"—

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 9, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Butler, Ellery, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Venable, and Wright.

And, having agreed to further amendments,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The bill to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition to the naval armament of the United States, was read the third time; and the blank being filled,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition to the

naval armament of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

Mr. Logan presented the petition of John Taggart, of Philadelphia, praying the remission of the duty on a quantity of sugar and molasses, totally destroyed by fire on the 25th of August last, as stated at large in the petition; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, amendments ought to be made in the act, entitled "An act to prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states, by the laws whereof their admission is prohibited; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1803.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the report of the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, on the petition of Aaron Man; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the resolution requesting the President of the United States to transmit to the Executives of the several states copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to be added to the constitution of the United States, respecting the election of President and Vice President.

On motion,

The Senate proceeded to ascertain the classes in which the Senators of the state of Ohio should be inserted, as the constitution and rule heretofore adopted prescribe; and

Ordered, That two lots, No. 2 and a blank, be by the Secretary rolled up and put into the ballot box, and it was understood that the Senator who should draw the lot No. 2, should be inserted in the class of Senators whose terms of service respectively expire in four years from and after the 3d day of March, 1803; in order to equalize the classes. Accordingly, Mr. Worthington drew lot No. 2, and Mr. John Smith drew the blank.

It was then agreed that two lots, Nos. 1 and 3, should be by the Secretary rolled up and put into the ballot box, and one of these be drawn by Mr. John Smith, the Senator from the state of Ohio not classed; and it was understood that, if he should draw lot No. 1, he should be inserted in the class of Senators whose terms of service will respective. It is expire in two years from and after the 3d day of March, 1803; but, if he should draw lot No. 3, it was understood that he should be inserted in the class of Senators whose terms respectively expire in six years from and after the 3d day of March, 1803. Mr. John Smith drew lot No. 3, and is classed accordingly.

The bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned,"

was read the third time; and,

On motion to strike out the words agreed to yesterday, to wit. :

"Which said several compensations were established by the act passed the 2d of March, 1799, and to"—

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Butler, Dayton, Ellery, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Jackson, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, and Wright. And the additional section, agreed to yesterday, was amended and adopted, as follows:

And be it further enacted, That, when the annual compensation of any officer of the United States, or of either house of Congress, is fixed by law, there shall not be granted or allowed, out of any contingent fund, to such officer, any other or greater compensation than is or shall be fixed by law.

On the question to agree to the final passage of the bill as amended?

It was determined in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 22, \\ Nays & \dots & 5. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Butler, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Plumer, and White.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, and an enrolled resolution, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

Mr. Butler requested and obtained leave of absence after Saturday next.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

Mr. Butler reported, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 1st instant, the petition of James Simons, that the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.

Mr. Samuel Smith, pursuant to notice given on the 13th instant, had leave to bring in a bill to declare the law in the case of saltpetre imported into the United States, and thereby to revive the act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, as far as the same respects saltpetre; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Cocke, agreeably to leave given on the 25th of November last, brought in a bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading. After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1803.

The bill to declare the law in the case of saltpetre imported into the United States, and thereby to revive the act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, as far as the same respects saltpetre, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Tracy, and Brown, to consi-

der and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Cocke, and Brown, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, amendments ought to be made in the act, entitled "An act to prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states, by the laws whereof their admission is prohibited," and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise; and the motion was adopted; and

Ordered, That Messrs. Franklin, Venable, and Israel Smith, be this committee.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 28th of October last, for an amendment to the constitution, in the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States; and

Resolved, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until the first Mon-

day in September next.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of establishing an uniform law on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States; it was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

A motion was made, That no person shall be admitted on the floor of the Senate Chamber except members of the House of Representatives, foreign ministers, and the

Heads of Departments, unless introduced by a member of the Senate.

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1803.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom were referred, on the 27th of October last, the memorial of Martha Seamans, and others, and on the 12th instant the petition of Eleazer Olney, made report; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom the subject was referred on the 12th instant, reported a bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" which was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 16th instant, that no person be admitted on the floor of the Senate Chamber except members of the House of Representatives, foreign ministers, and the Heads of Departments, unless introduced by a member of the Senate.

On motion,

It was agreed to strike out the words, "unless introduced by a member of the Senate;" and

On motion,

It was agreed to subjoin, after the word "Departments," "and Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the United States."

On motion,

To insert, after the word "States," "and the ladies:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 12, \\ Nays & \dots & 16. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Brown, Dayton, Jackson, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Frank. lin, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, Venable, and Worthington.

On motion,

To insert, after the word "States," "the Governors and Counsellors of the respective states, and the Representatives of the State Legislatures:"

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bailey, Breckinridge, Dayton, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Hill. house, Jackson, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, and White.

On motion,

To agree to the resolution amended as follows:

Resolved, That no person be admitted on the floor of the Senate Chamber except members of the House of Representatives, foreign ministers, and Heads of Departments, and Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the United States:

\(\text{Yeas} \\ \text{Nays} \\ \text{21}. It was determined in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, Venable, White, and Worthington.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of

their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States did this day approve and sign the "Act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States." And he withdrew.

The bill brought up for concurrence was read. Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1803.

The bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Breckinridge, Anderson, Armstrong, and Dayton, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain

crimes against the United States," was read the second time.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report, prepared in obedience to a resolution of the Senate of the 18th ultimo, accompanied with a statement of the direct tax; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration, and that 500 copies thereof be printed.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee made yesterday upon the petition of Martha Seamans and others, and Eleazer Olney; and

Ordered, That it be recommitted to the committee who made the report, further to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1803.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of

their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives disagree to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," except to the last, to which they agree. And he withdrew.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1803.

The Senate took into consideration the disagreement of the House of Representatives to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned;" and

Resolved, That they insist thereon, ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses, and that Messrs. Bradley and Jackson be the managers at the conference

on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, in addition to the act, entitled

"An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," and

Ordered, That it be recommitted to the original committee, further to consider and report thereon to the Senate; and that Messrs. Breckinridge and Adams be added thereto.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of

their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Maclay be added to the committee to whom was referred, on the 14th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government and other citizens, who have suffered in their property by the insurgents, in the western counties of Pennsylvania."

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1803.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon," was read the second time. Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Samuel Smith, and Franklin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library

Company," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Brown, and Samuel Smith, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized to adjourn the respective houses of Congress, from this day, until Monday the 2d day of January, 1804:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 9, \\ Nays & \dots & 11. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Ellery, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Tracy, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Condit, Franklin,

Plumer, Potter, and Venable.

Mr. Breckinridge presented the petition of the judges of the Indiana territory, stating that great additional duties have devolved upon them, since the establishment of

their respective salaries, and praying an increase of compensation; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Breckinridge, Baldwin, and Brown, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 20th instant, the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion.

It was agreed, that when the Senate do adjourn they adjourn to Tuesday next. Mr. Samuel Smith asked and obtained leave of absence during the next week.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the general account of the Treasurer of the United States, from October 1st, 1802, to October 1st, 1803; as, also, his accounts for the War and Navy Departments for the same period; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on the next Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1803.

The Senate assembled; and, On motion,

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1805.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 4th of November last, the inquiry into the expediency of extending the carriage of the mail of the United States in stage or covered wagons, reported a letter to, and answer from, the Postmaster General on that subject; which were read.

Ordered, That three hundred copies thereof be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives insist on their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," and agree to the proposed conference on the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

Mr. Franklin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 7th of November

last, the memorial of Robert Quillin, reported,

That the petitioner is a pensioner on government, with an allowance of thirty-three and one-third dollars per annum, as set forth in his memorial.

That his ratio of disability was properly ascertained, and a suitable allowance made,

at the time of his admission on the pension list of the United States.

That the committee are of opinion it would be improper to make further provision for particular cases, and, therefore, recommend that the petition be rejected; and the report was adopted:

Whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

The amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," was postponed until to-morrow.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1803.

Mr. Worthington presented the petition of John Boggs, senr. and others, residents and purchasers of lands in the state of Ohio, praying for certain alterations in the existing laws of the United States, respecting the sale of the public lands; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. Tracy, and others, the committee appointed on the 1st day of November last, to whom was referred the petition of John Crouse and others, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Bradley, from the managers appointed to confer on the amendments insisted on by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned," reported, that having conferred with the managers appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, they could come to no agreement.

On motion,

That the Senate adhere to their amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill last mentioned:

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 17, \\ Nays & \dots & 7. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messis. Breckinridge, Cocke, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, Tracy, and Venable. Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1803.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee appointed, on the 5th instant, for that purpose, reported a bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They adhere to their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned." And he withdrew.

The bill brought up for concurrence was read. Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 14th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government, and other citizens, who suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania," reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and, after progress,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1804.

The Senate assembled; and,

On motion.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1804.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 14th of November last, the motion to inquire if any, and what, further proceedings, at present, ought to be had by the Senate respecting the impeachment of John Pickering, made report; which was read.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Samuel Smith, and Ellery, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Franklin notified the Senate, that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina, passed on the 22d day of December, 1803, entitled "An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to perfect titles to lands reserved to this state by the cession act."

The bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary go-

vernment thereof, was read the second time.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I now lay before Congress the annual account of the fund established for defraying the contingent charges of government. No occasion having arisen for making use of any part of it in the present year, the balance, of eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, unexpended at the end of the last year, remains now in the Treasury.

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 31, 1803.

The message and account therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie on file.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and, after progress,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives have appointed managers on their part to conduct the impeachment against John Pickering, Judge of the district court of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, and have also directed the said managers to carry to the Senate the articles agreed upon by the House of Representatives to be exhibited against the said John Pickering. And he withdrew.

On motion,

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee, made this day, on what further proceedings at present ought to be had by the Senate respecting the impeachment of John Pickering; and,

On motion,

It was agreed that the report be postponed.

On motion,

Resolved, That, at 12 o'clock to-morrow, the Senate will resolve itself into a court of impeachments, at which time the following oath or affirmation shall be administered by the Secretary to the President of the Senate, and, by him, to each member of the Senate, viz: "I—— solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that, in all things appertaining to the trial of the impeachment of John Pickering, Judge of the district court of the district of New Hampshire, I will do impartial justice, according to law;" which court of impeachments, being thus formed, will, at the time aforesaid, receive the managers appointed by the House of Representatives to exhibit articles of impeachment, in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, against John Pickering, judge of the district court for the district of New Hampshire, pursuant to notice given to the Senate this day by the House of Representatives, that they had appointed managers for the purposes aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Secretary lay this resolution before the House of Representa-

tives.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to search the journals and report precedents in cases of impeachment; and that Messrs. Tracy, Bradley, Baldwin, Wright, and Cocke, to whom it was referred on the 14th of November last, to consider and report, if any, what further proceedings ought to be had by the Senate, respecting the impeachment of John Pickering, be this committee.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1804.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee appointed yesterday, to examine precedents, and

prepare forms necessary in the trial of John Pickering, impeached by the House of

Representatives of high crimes and misdemeanors, reported, in part, that it be,

Resolved, That, after the managers of the impeachment shall be introduced to the bar of the Senate, and shall have signified that they are ready to exhibit articles of impeachment against John Pickering, the President of the Senate shall direct the Sergeant-at-arms to make proclamation; who shall, after making proclamation, repeat the following words: "All persons are commanded to keep silence, on pain of imprisonment, while the grand inquest of the nation is exhibiting to the Senate of the United States, sitting as a court of impeachments, articles of impeachment against John Pickering, judge of the district court for the district of New Hampshire."

After which the articles shall be exhibited; and then the President of the Senate shall inform the managers that the Senate will take proper order on the subject of the impeachment, of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives;

and the report was adopted.

On motion, by Mr. Adams, that it be

Resolved, That any Senator of the United States, having previously acted and voted as a member of the House of Representatives, on a question of impeachment, is thereby disqualified to sit and act, in the same case, as a member of the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment:

It was agreed, that this motion should lie for consideration.

Agreeably to the resolution of yesterday, the Senate formed itself into a court of impeachments, and proceeded therein as is stated at large in the records of the court.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Franklin asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading, and that it be printed, together with

the act to which it refers, for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Israel Smith presented the memorial of the Washington Building Company signed Daniel C. Brent, and others, their committee, praying legislative sanction and an act of incorporation; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, and Armstrong,

to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1804.

After proceeding as the high court of impeachments, as is stated in the record, and

the court being adjourned:

Mr. Adams presented the petition of Constant Freeman, a native of the state of Massachusetts, and at the commencement of the Revolutionary war a resident in Canada, stating that, from early attachment to the cause of his country, he was obliged to leave that province, and having been long employed in public service, he prays to be entitled to the provisions of the acts passed the 7th of April, 1798, and the 18th of February, 1801, for the relief of the Nova Scotia and Canadian refugees; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the 27th of October last, on the petition of Martha Seamans and others, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Dayton, and Jackson, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Franklin, Baldwin, Cocke, Venable, and Anderson, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1804," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and having in part adopted the amendments,

On motion,

To strike out of the first section of the bill, after the words "United States," in the second instance, the following words: "Heretofore enacted not locally inapplicable, and now in force, and all the laws of the United States which may hereafter be enacted, shall have the like force and effect in the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth day of April last, between the United States and the French Republic, which they have, or may have, in the United States, unless otherwise specially provided for."

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \\ Nays \end{cases}$ 18,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Hillhouse, Jackson, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, John Smith, Venable, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Breckinridge, Cocke, Franklin, Maclay, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, and Worthington.

On motion,

That the bill be re-committed,

§ Yeas 11, It passed in the negative, Nays 16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Dayton, Hillhouse, Jackson, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Venable, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, and Worthington.

A motion was made,

To insert, in the first section, after the word "states," in the second instance, in lieu of the words stricken out, the following: "Which relate to the imposing and the collection of duties on the importation of goods, wares, and merchandise, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels, shall have the same force and effect in the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April last, between the United States and the French Republic, which the said laws now have within the United States." And,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year 1804," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Dayton, and Tracy, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and,

On motion, Ordered, That the bill, together with the amendments, be re-committed, and that Messrs. Breckinridge, Dayton, Samuel Smith, Anderson, and Jackson, be the committee, further to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government and other citizens, who have suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania;" and,

On motion,

It was agreed that the bill and amendments be re-committed to the original committee, further to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion. The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1804.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 3d instant, the bill entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles," reported the bill without amendment.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d of December last, the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the directors of the Columbian Library Company," reported the bill with an amendment; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was re-committed, on the 22d of December last, the bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After proceedings as the high court of impeachments, and adjournment of the court, as stated on the record,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Executive business, After which the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1804.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported to the bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and having agreed to further amendments, they were adopted; and Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the

temporary government thereof, be the order of the day for Thursday next.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported to the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company;" and the amendment was adopted.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles."

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

A motion was made, by Mr. Adams, that the following resolutions be adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the people of the United States have never, in any manner, delegated to this Senate the power of giving its legislative concurrence to any act for imposing taxes upon the inhabitants of Louisiana without their consent.

Resolved, That, by concurring in any act of legislation for imposing taxes upon the inhabitants of Louisiana without their consent, this Senate would assume a power unwarranted by the constitution, and dangerous to the liberties of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That the power of originating bills for raising revenue, being exclusively vested in the House of Representatives, these resolutions be carried to them by the Secretary of the Senate: that whenever they think proper, they may adopt such measures as to their wisdom may appear necessary and expedient for raising and collecting a revenue from Louisiana; and

It was agreed that the question should be taken on the resolutions separately; and

On the question to adopt the first resolution:

Yeas 4, Nays 22. It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Adams, Olcott, Tracy, and White. Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, and Worthington.

On the question to adopt the second resolution:

\{\text{Yeas} \cdots \cdots \cdot 4, \\ \text{Nays} \cdots \cdots \cdot 22. It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Adams, Olcott, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, and Worthington.

And on the question to adopt the third and last resolution:

It was determined unanimously in the negative, Nays 26. The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted, were,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Tracy, Venable, White, and Worthington.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee to whom were recommitted, on the 6th instant, the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," together with the amendments thereto, reported further amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After proceedings as the high court of impeachments, and the adjournment of the court, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1804.

The bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," was read the third time.

On motion,

To strike out of the bill the following words: "and shall suffer death:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 7, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 20. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bradley, Ellery, Logan, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Tracy, and White.

Resolved, That this bill do pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes

against the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives

in this bill.

After proceedings as the high court of impeachments, and the adjournment of the court as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1804.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d of December last, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon," reported it without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered. That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

After proceedings as the high court of impeachments, and the adjournment of the

court, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1804.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The director of the mint having made to me his report of the transactions of the mint for the year 1803, I now lay the same before you for your information.

TH. JEFFERSON.

January 13, 1804.

The message and report therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 12th of December last, a motion respecting the rule of the Senate in the case of reconsideration of bills, resolutions, or amendments, made report; which report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was recommitted, on the 6th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government and other citizens who suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania," together with the amendments thereon, reported the bill with further amendment; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon;" and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to whom was recommitted the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes."

On the question to adopt the first section of the bill, amended, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the same duties which by law now are, or hereafter may be, laid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States on the tonnage of vessels, and on the passports and clearances of vessels, shall be laid and collected on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic; and on vessels arriving in or departing from the said territories: and the following acts, that is to say; the act, entitled

An act to establish the Treasury Department;

Anact concerning the registering and recording of ships and wessels;

An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries;

An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;

An act to establish the compensations of the officers employed in the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes;

An act for the more effectual recovery of debts due from individuals to the United

States;

An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of accounts between the United States and receivers of public money;

An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of lands in certain cases, by the mar-

shals of the United States, and to confirm former sales; and

An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned; or so much of the said acts as is now in force, and also so much of any other act or acts of the United States as is now in force, or may be hereafter enacted, for laying any duties on imports, tonnage, seamen, or shipping, for regulating and securing the collection of the same; and for re-

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gulating the compensations of the officers employed in the collection of the same for granting and regulating drawbacks, bounties, and allowances, in lieu of drawbacks; concerning the registering, recording, enrolling, and licensing, of ships and vessels; to provide for the settlement of accounts between the United States and individuals; for the recovery of debts due to the United States; and for remitting forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities; shall extend to and have full force and effect in the above mentioned territories:"

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 21, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 3. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Adams, Olcott, and Plumer.

And the bill having been further amended, conformably to the report of the committee,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Israel Smith reported from the committee that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The bill brought up for concurrence was read. Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United

States for his approbation.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and after progress therein, and proceedings as the high court of impeachments, and the adjournment of the court, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1804.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed on the 12th of December last, on the subject, having obtained leave, reported a bill further to protect the seamen of the United States; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported from the committee on enrolled bills that they had this day laid before the President of the United States the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coles."

Mr. Samuel Smith presented the petition of certain aliens, inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying the repeal or amendment of the first section of the act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject;" and the petition was read.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships

Meshouda and Mirboha," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Dayton, and Jackson, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

On motion,
It was agreed further to amend the bill, by striking out the words "or Natchez," in 4th line of 4th section; and the blank in the 12th section was filled with the word "thirty." It was also agreed to amend the title by striking out the words, "giving effect to the laws of the United States," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage."

On the question to agree to the final passage of the bill as amended? Yeas . It was determined in the affirmative, Nays . . .

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Adams, Plumer, and Wells.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1804.

The Vice President communicated a letter of this date, from the Honorable Theodorus Bailey, resigning his seat in the Senate; which was read, and

Ordered, That the Vice President be requested to notify the Executive of the state

of New York accordingly.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 14th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," reported it with an amendment; which was read and adopted; and

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Jackson presented the petition of Charles Goodwin and others, inhabitants of the district of Barnwell and Edgefield, in the state of South Carolina, praying the establishment of a post office at the court house within the said district, and an other between the courthouse and Campbleton, for reasons therein mentioned; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

In execution of the act of the present session of Congress, for taking possession of Louisiana, as ceded to us by France, and for the temporary government thereof, Governor Claiborne, of the Mississippi territory, and General Wilkinson, were appointed commissioners to receive possession. They proceeded, with such regular troops as had been assembled at Fort Adams, from the nearest posts, and with some militia of the Mississippi territory, to New-Orleans. To be prepared for any thing unexpected, which might arise out of the transaction, a respectable body of militia was ordered to be in readiness in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and a part of those of Tennessee was moved on to the Natchez. No occasion, however, arose for their services. Our commissioners, on their arrival at New Orleans, found the province already delivered by the commissioners of Spain to that of France, who delivered it over to them on the 20th day of December, as appears by their declaratory act accompanying this. Governor Claiborne being duly invested with the powers heretofore exercised by the governor and intendant of Louisiana, assumed the government on the same day, and, for the maintenance of law and order, immediately issued the proclamation and address now communicated.

On this important acquisition, so favorable to the immediate interests of our western citizens, so auspicious to the peace and security of the nation in general, which adds to our country territories so extensive and fertile, and to our citizens new brethren to partake of the blessings of freedom and self government, I offer to Congress and our

country my sincere congratulations.

TH. JEFFERSON.

January 16, 1804.

The message and papers therein referred to were read. Ordered, That they lie for consideration, and that three hundred copies thereof be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Samuel Smith notified the Senate that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring

in a bill in relation to the navy pension fund.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof.

On motion, to amend the 4th section of the bill, by inserting the following words at

the end thereof:

"The legislative council, a majority of the whole number concurring therein, shall have power to elect, by ballot, a delegate to Congress, who shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, and shall have the right of debating, but not of voting:"

It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Logan, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Stone, Tracy, Wells, and White.

On motion, to strike out the 4th section of the bill, as follows:

"SEC. 4. The legislative powers shall be vested in the governor, and in twenty-four of the most fit and discreet persons of the territory, to be called the legislative council, who shall be selected annually, by the governor, from among those holding real estate therein, and who shall have resided one year at least in the said territory, and hold no office of profit under the territory, or the United States. The governor, by and with advice and consent of the said legislative council, or of a majority of them, shall have power to alter, modify, or repeal, the laws which may be in force at the commencement of this act. Their legislative powers shall also extend to all the rightful subjects of legislation; but no law shall be valid which is inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, with the laws of Congress, or which shall lay any person under restraint, burthen, or disability, on account of his religious opinions, declarations, or worship; in all which he shall be free to maintain his own, and not be burthened for those of another. The governor shall publish, throughout the said territory, all the laws which shall be made, and shall, from time to time, report the same to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress; which if disapproved of by Congress, shall thenceforth be of no force. The governor or legislative council shall have no power over the primary disposal of the soil, nor to tax the lands of the United States, nor to interfere with the claims to land within the said territory. The governor shall convene, prorogue, and dissolve the legislative council, whenever he may deem it expedient. It shall be his duty to obtain all the information in his power, in relation to the customs, habits, and dispositions, of the inhabitants of the said territory, and communicate the same, from time to time, to the President of the United States:"

§ Yeas 12, It passed in the negative, Nays 18.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messes. Adams, Anderson, Cocke, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, Stone, Tracy, Venable, Wells, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, and Samuel Smith.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1804.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 16th of Dc. cember last, the bill to declare the law in the case of saltpetre imported into the United States, and thereby to revive the act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, as far as the same respects saltpetre, reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Samuel Smith asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill in relation to the navy pension fund; and the bill was read. Ordered. That it pass to the second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States did, on the 14th instant, approve and sign "An act for the relief of John Coles." And he withdrew.

The two bills brought up for concurrence were read. Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 5th instant, the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804," reported the bill with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Franklin presented the petition of Thomas Dillon, addressed to the legislature of the state of North Carolina, together with a resolution of the legislature of the said state, representing that he, the said Dillon, is the holder of a grant from the state of North Carolina for lands within the state of Tennessee, guaranteed by the United States, but that he is prevented by the laws of the United States from obtaining possession of those lands, as being within the present acknowledged Indian territories, and praying the state of North Carolina to interpose for his relief; and the memorial, together with the resolution thereon, were read.

Ordered, That they be printed for the use of the Senate.

The bill further to protect the seamen of the United States was read the second time.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and

On the question to amend the following clause of the 5th section:

In all criminal prosecutions which are capital, the trial shall be by a jury of twelve good and lawful men of the vicinage, by striking out the words " which are capital:"

(Yeas 11, It passed in the negative, Nays .

The year and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Cocke, Logan, Maclay, Plumer, Stone, Tracy, Wells. White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson. Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, and Venable.

And, after progress, On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill be further postponed.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record. The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1804.

The bill in relation to the navy pension fund was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Ellery, and Baldwin, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Samuel Smith, and Adams, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, and Nicholas, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and sundry amendments thereto were moved for and read:

Whereupon,

It was agreed that the several amendments be printed, and that the consideration of the bill be further postponed.

On motion,

That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and what, amendments are necessary to the acts for recording of ships and vessels of the United States.

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to whom was recommitted the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government and other citizens, who have suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania;" and

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804;" and having agreed thereto,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading, as amended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1804.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and what, amendments are necessary to the acts for recording of ships and vessels of the United States; and agreed thereto; and

Ordered, That Messrs. Samuel Smith, Ellery, and Pickering, be the committee to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to "the bill to declare the law in the case of saltpetre imported into the United States, and thereby to revive the act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, as far as the same respects saltpetre;" and having agreed thereto,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading, as amended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers of government, and other citizens, who have suffered in their property by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania;" and,

On motion,

Resolved, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the first Monday in December next.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed until Tuesday next.

The Senate took into consideration the petition of Thomas Dillon, together with the

resolution of the legislature of the state of North Carolina thereon; and,

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed on the 5th instant, on the bill declaring the assent of Congress to the act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

After adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon," was read the third time; and

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the con-

currence of the Senate in this bill.

"The bill to declare the law in the case of saltpetre imported into the United States, and thereby to revive the act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States, as far as the same respects saltpetre," was read the third time; and, On the question to agree to the bill as amended.

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 6th instant, the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year 1804,3, reported it without amendment.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1804.

The Vice President being absent on account of the ill state of his health, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President, pro tempore, as the constitution provides; and the ballots having been collected and counted, a majority thereof was for the Honorable John Brown, who was accordingly elected President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States, and acquaint him that the Senate have, in the absence of the Vice President, elected the Honorable

John Brown their President, pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary make a like communication to the House of Repre-

sentatives.

Mr. Worthington presented the petition of Christian Van Gundy, an early settler in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, praying the pre-emption of a lot of which he hath long been in possession, and hath erected a mill, and made other improvements thereon; and the petition was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the 1st of November last, on the petition of John Crouse, and others, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Logan presented the memorial of the American convention for promoting the abolition of slavery, and improving the condition of the African race, signed Matthew Franklin, president, praying that such laws may be enacted as shall prohibit the introduction of slaves into the territory of Louisiana, lately ceded to the United States; and the petition was read.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and, after progress, and

the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the directors of the Columbian Library Company." They have passed a bill, entitled " An act for the better direction of the collectors of the respective ports of the United States in granting to seamen certificates of citizenship;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States; and Mr. Israel Smith, from the committee, reported that they had presented it accord-

ingly.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and,

On motion,

To strike out of the fourth section, from the word "annually," line fourth, to the words "United States," line seventh, the words " by the governor, from among those holding real estate therein, and who shall have resided one year, at least, in the said territory, and hold no office of profit under the territory or the United States;" for the purpose of inserting the words following: "The governor shall lay off and divide the territory aforesaid into twenty-four convenient districts, from each of which districts there shall be chosen annually, by the house-keepers resident therein, two of the most fit and discreet persons, who shall also be residents therein and landholders, and holding no office of profit under the territorial government, or that of the United States, and make a return of their names to the governor, out of which number the governor shall select twenty-four, to wit: one from each district. But if any of the districts should refuse or neglect to make such appointment for one month after the time appointed by the governor for making the said elections, he shall then have the power of selecting from each district, so refusing or neglecting, one fit person for the purposes aforesaid."

On this, a division of the question was called for, and that it be taken on striking out.

Whereupon,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present, on striking out:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Plumer, John Smith, Stone, Tracy, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, and Samuel Smith.

The following written message was received from the President of the United

States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate

and of the House of Representatives:

I communicate herewith, for your information, a letter just received from Governor Claiborne, which may throw light on the subject of the government of Louisiana, under contemplation of the legislature. The paper being original, its return is asked. TH. JEFFERSON.

January 24, 1804.

The message and paper were read.

Ordered. That the message lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1804.

Mr. Jackson presented the petition of Moses Young, praying compensation for services rendered as consul general of the United States at Madrid; and also as secretary of legation to the late Henry Laurens, Esquire, on an embassy to Holland, as stated in his petition at a former session; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the Secretary for the Department of State, to consi-

der the merits of the same, and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, yesterday sent up for concurrence, entitled "An act for the better direction of the collectors of the respective ports of the United States, in granting to seamen certificates of citizenship," was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 18th instant, the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick, reported it without amendment.

On motion, it was agreed that the consideration of this bill be the order of the day for Monday next.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1804," and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 18th instant, the bill in relation to the navy pension fund, reported it without amendment; and,

On motion, Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be the order of the day for Mon-

day next.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and, after debate,

On motion The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the directors of the Columbian Library Company."

The bill, entitled "An act for the better direction of the collectors of the respective ports of the United States, in granting to seamen certificates of citizenship," was read

the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, Armstrong, and Maclay, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year 1804," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President. The House of Representatives disagree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. The President of the United States did, on the 25th inst. approve and sign "An act for the relief of Paul Coulon." And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States,

for his approbation.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two terri-

tories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and

A motion was made to amend the bill, by inserting the following as section 8th:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to import or bring into the said territory, from any port or place without the limits of the United States, or to cause or procure to be so imported or brought, or knowingly to aid or assist in so importing or bringing any slave or slaves; and every person so offending, and being thereof convicted, before any court within the said territory, having competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every slave so imported or brought, the sum of dollars, one moiety for the use of the United States, and the other moiety for the use of the person or persons who shall sue for the same; and every slave so imported or brought shall thereupon become entitled to and receive his or her freedom."

Whereupon, A motion was made to amend the amendment by striking out, after the words "port or place," the words "without the limits of the United States," and insert in lieu thereof "for sale:"

A division of the question was called for, and that it be taken on striking out; and,

On the question, Shall the words be struck out?

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 6, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 22. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Baldwin, Bradley, Ellery, Jackson, Israel Smith, and Samuel Smith.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, John Smith, Stone, Venable, Wells, White, and Worthington.

On motion,

To agree to the original amendment:

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 21, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 6. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Hill-Vol. III.-44

house, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, John Smith, Stone, Venable, Wells, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Bradley, Ellery, Jackson, and Israel Smith. On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1804."

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 18th instant, "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the

United States," reported it without amendment.

Mr. Franklin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 5th instant, the bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of

North Carolina, reported the bill without amendment.

The Senate took into consideration their amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804;" and,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1804.

On motion,

It was agreed that the order of the day on the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick," be postponed until Wednesday next.

The Senate resumed the consideration of their amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the

military establishment of the United States during the year 1804;" and,

Resolved, That they ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Jackson and Bradley be managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry a message to the House of Representatives ac-

cordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill in relation to the navy pension fund; and having amended the bill,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives agree to some, and disagree to other, amendments of the benate, to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes." And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two ter-

ritories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and,

A motion was made to amend the bill, by adding the following to the new section,

adopted as section 8th:

"And be it further enacted, That no male person brought into said territory of Louisiana, from any parts of the United States or territories thereof, or from any province or colony in America belonging to any foreign prince or state, after the —— day of — next, ought or can be holden by law to serve for more than the term of one year, any person as a servant, slave, or apprentice, after he attains the age of twenty-one years; nor female in like manner, after she attains the age of eighteen years, unless they are bound by their own voluntary act, after they arrive to such age, or bound by law for the payment of debts, damages, fines, or costs: Provided, That no person held to service or labor in either of the states or territories aforesaid, under the laws thereof,

escaping into said territory of Louisiana, shall, by any thing contained herein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up in the manner prescribed by law;" and,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 11, \\ Nays & \dots & 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bradley, Brown, Ellery, Hillhouse, Logan, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, Wells, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, John mith, Samuel Smith, Venable, and White.

A motion was made to amend the bill, by adding to the end of section eight, last

adopted, the following:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to import or bring into the said territory, from any port or place within the limits of the United States, or cause to, or procure to be so imported or brought, or knowingly to aid or assist in so importing or bringing any slave or slaves, which shall have been imported since the —— day of — into any port or place within the limits of the United States, from any port or place without the limits of the United States; and every person so offending and being thereof convicted, before any court within the said territory having competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such slave so imported or brought, the sum of ---- dollars; one moiety for the use of the person or persons who shall sue for the And no slave or slaves shall directly or indirectly be introduced into said territory, except by a person or persons removing into said territory for actual settlement, and being at the time of such removal bona fide owner of such slave or slaves; and every slave imported or brought into the said territory, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall thereupon be entitled to and receive his or her freedom."

And a division was called for, and that the question be taken on the first proposition,

ending with the words, " sue for the same;" and,

On the question to agree to this first division of the amendment,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, I. Smith, John Smith, Venable, Wells, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Jackson, and Samuel Smith. A motion was made to strike out all that follows the word "and," in the second division of the amendment, for the purpose of a further amendment; and, after debate,

the consideration of the subject was postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the conference desired by the Senate on the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United tates during the year 1804," and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments to 12 o'clock to-morrow,

as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company;" also, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1804."

The Senate took into consideration their amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes." Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do insist on their amendments disagreed to, ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Breckinridge, Dayton, and Anderson, be the managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry a message to the House of Representatives ac-

cordingly.

The bill in relation to the navy pension fund was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act in relation to the navy pension fund."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act to incorporate the directors of the Columbian Library Company;" also, "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year one thousand eight hundred and four." And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two ter-

ritories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and

A motion was made to strike out the last division of the amendment proposed yes-

terday, to wit;

"And no slave or slaves shall, directly or indirectly, be introduced into said territory except by a person or persons removing into said territory for actual settlement, and being, at the time of such removal, bona fide owner of such slave or slaves; and every slave imported or brought into the said territory, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall, thereupon, be entitled to, and receive, his or her freedom;" and to insert

the following:

"No slave shall be admitted into the said territory from the United States or their territories, who shall not be the property of some person bona fide removing from the United States into the said territory, and making an actual settlement therein, or who shall not have passed by descent or devise to the person or persons claiming the same, and residing within the said territory, from some person or persons deceased in some one of the United States or their territories; and every slave who shall be brought into said territory, otherwise than is hereby permitted, shall be forfeited, and may be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same; and the person or persons offending herein shall moreover forfeit and pay ——— dollars for every slave so brought in, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof; one moiety to the use of the United States, and the other moiety to the use of the person who shall sue for the same. And in any action instituted for the recovery of the penalty aforesaid, the person or persons sued may be held to special bail:" and

A division of the question was called for, and that it be taken on striking out; and,

On the question, Shall the words be stricken out?

It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Jackson, Nicholas, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bradley, Brown, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, Worthington, and Wright.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1804.

The bill yesterday brought up from the House of Representatives for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

On motion,

It was agreed that the order of the day on the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick," be further postponed.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof; and

On motion, To agree to the last division of the amendment proposed on the 30th ultimo, amend-

ed as follows: "And no slave or slaves shall, directly or indirectly, be introduced into the said territory except by a citizen of the United States, removing into said territory for actual settlement, and being, at the time of such removal, bona fide owner of such slave or slaves; and every slave imported or brought into the said territory, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall thereupon be entitled to, and receive, his or her freedom:"

It passed in the affirmative,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, Samuel Smith, Wells, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Baldwin, Dayton, Ellery, Jackson, Nicholas, Pickering, John Smith, Stone, and Venable.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1804.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 26th of January last, the bill, entitled "An act for the better direction of the collectors of the respective ports of the United States, in granting seamen certificates of citizenship," reported it without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia," was read the

second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Anderson, Stone, and Wright, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk;

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the conference proposed by the Senate on their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United "tates by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," and have appointed managers on their part. They have passed a bill, entitled "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two ter-

ritories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof, and,

On motion, to strike out the eighth section of the original bill, amended as follows: "SEC. 8. The residue of the province of Louisiana, ceded to the United States, shall remain under the same name and form of government as heretofore, save only that the executive and judicial powers exercised by the former governors of the province shall now be transferred to a governor, to be appointed by the President of the United States; and that the powers exercised by the commandant of a post or district shall be hereafter vested in a civil officer, to be appointed by the President in the recess of the Senate, but to be nominated at the next meeting thereof for their advice and consent; under the orders of which commandant the officers, troops, and militia, of his station, shall be; who, in cases where the military have been used, under the laws heretofore existing, shall act by written orders and not in person; and the salary of the said officers, respectively, shall not exceed the rate of ____ dollars per annum. The President of the United States, however, may unite the districts of two or more commandants of posts into one, where their proximity or case of intercourse will permit without injury to the inhabitants thereof. The governor shall receive an annual salary of ——— dollars, payable quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States:"

\{\text{Yeas} \\ \text{Nays} \\ \text{Nays} \\ \text{9}. It passed in the affirmative,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Franklin, Hill-house, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, Stone, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Baldwin, Brown, Dayton, Ellery, Jackson, Nicholas, Potter, Samuel Smith, and Wright.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1804.

The bill yesterday brought up from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned," was read.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered. That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Baldwin, and Jackson, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Wright presented the memorial of John Hoskins Stone, late a colonel of the first Maryland regiment, in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, in which he was wounded and rendered incapable of bodily exertions; and praying to be allowed the compensation of five years whole pay, in lieu of ten years half pay, together with the bounties in land to which his rank in the army entitle him, and such other emoluments as have been granted to officers in similar circumstances; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Wright, Armstrong, and Adams, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the petition of Elijah Brainard, presented on the 29th of November last, be referred to the same committee, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," with an amendment; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment to their amendment to the bill

last mentioned, and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Breckinridge, Stone, and Samuel Smith, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and, after progress,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1804.

The Honorable Thomas Sumter, from the state of South Carolina, attended on the 4th instant, and took his seat this day in Senate.

Mr. Tracy presented the petition of Oliver Pollock, praying the final liquidation and settlement of claims grounded on his services, sufferings, and advances, as a public agent of the United States, during the Revolutionary war with Great Britain; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Franklin, and Baldwin, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

Agreeably to leave obtained on the 14th of December last, Mr. Worthington brought in a bill to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The President communicated the report of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, stating that the measures which have been authorized by the board, subsequent to their report of the 5th of February, 1803, so far as the same have been completed,

are fully detailed in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the board, dated the 3d day of the present month, and in the statements therein referred to, and now transmitted; and praying that they be received as part of this report; and the documents were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof, be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, declaring the assent of Congress to "An act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina;" and

A motion was made to amend the bill; and, after debate, the further consideration

thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Jackson reported, from the managers at the conference, on the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States, in the year 1804," that they had agreed on a report, that the House of Representatives recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick;" and, after debate,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1804.

The bill to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Anderson, and Tracy, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick," be further postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their disagreement to the first and second amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804," and insist on their disagreement to the last amendment to the said bill. They recede from their disagreement to the seventeenth amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," and agree thereto. They recede, in part, from their disagreement to the first and thirteenth amendments to the said bill, and agree thereto under the modifications proposed by the joint committee of conference, with a further amendment to the first section, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof, and agreed

to sundry amendments; and

On motion to agree to a further amendment, as follows:

"Sec. 7. All free male white persons, who are housekeepers, and who shall have resided one year at least in the said territory, shall be qualified to serve as grand or petit jurors in the courts of the said territory; and they shall, until the legislature thereof shall otherwise direct, be selected in such manner as the judges of the said courts, respectively, shall prescribe, so as to be most conducive to an impartial trial, and to be least burthensome to the inhabitants of the said territory"—

A motion was made to strike out from the beginning, to the words "and they," inclusive, for the purpose of inserting, "persons to serve as grand and petit jurors in

the courts of the said territory."

A division of the question was called for, and that it first be taken on striking out; and

On the question, Shall these words be struck out?

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & ... & 10, \\ Nays & ... & 18, \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bradley, Brown, Hillhouse, Logan, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, and Stone.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Venable, Wells, Worthington, and Wright

On the question, to agree to the original motion,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, Wells, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bradley, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, and John Smith. Mr. Nicholas gave notice that he should to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, move for a call of the House.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1804.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the managers appointed on the part of the Senate, to confer with those of the House of Representatives, on their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes," reported, that, having attended the conference, the managers had agreed to sundry modifications to the said amendments, which were read and in part adopted; and

The Senate took into consideration the further amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to the modification agreed on by the joint committee of confer-

ence; and

Ordered, That it be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Maclay presented the petition of William T. Smith, now a citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, stating that he was a resident in the island of St. Eustatia, during the Revolutionary war, and shipped for the United States large quantities of woollen goods necessary for public supply; and which he sold for that purpose and received his compensation therefor in loan office certificates, which were mislaid or lost by casualty; and praying that provision may be made by law, that he may be enabled to fund the amount; and the petition was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate took into consideration their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804;" and

Resolved, That they do recede therefrom.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and having adopted a further amendment,

Ordered, That the bill, as amended, be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick," be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United

States;" and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the better direction of the collectors of the respective ports of the United States, in granting seamen certificates of citizenship;" and

On the question to agree to the third reading of this bill,

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the

Senate do not concur in this bill.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment proposed on the sixth instant, to the bill declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina; and,

On motion,

Resolved, That the further consideration of the bill, together with the amendment, be postponed until the first Monday of December next.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804."

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 3d instant, the bill, entitled "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of the govern-

ment therein mentioned," reported the same with an amendment.

On motion,

Ordered, That the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," be postponed until Monday next.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States,

for his approbation.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had laid the bill before the

President of the United States accordingly.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the modifications reported by the managers at the conference, on the first amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic; and for other purposes," together with the resolutions of the House of Representatives on the amendments.

Resolved, That they agree to the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to their first amendment, in the following words, viz.: At the end of the 25th line add "An act to establish a mint, and regulate the coins of the United States;" "An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes; and the acts supplementary to, and amendatory of, the two last mentioned acts." They disagree to the proviso proposed to be added at the end of the same amendment, and they adhere to their first amendment, as above amended.

Resolved, That they so far recede from their other amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, as to agree to the modifications reported by the committee

of conference thereon.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and,

Sundry motions for further amendment having been read,

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business, and the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1804.

Mr. John Smith presented the petition of Nancy Flinn, of the state of Ohio, stating that her husband was killed by the Indians whilst proceeding with a flag to the Indian territories, under the command of Major Truman, in the year 1793, and praying that the same relief may be extended to her orphan children as was provided for those of Major Truman; and the petition was read.

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Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Adams presented the memorial of William A. Barron, a captain in the corps of engineers, in the service of the United States, praying the allowance of his accompt, amounting to \$109 50, for extra services, in executing certain instructions relative to the corps of engineers and military academy; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the Secretary for the Department of War, to examine and report thereon to the Senate; and that his orders from Lieut. Colonel Wil.

liams, together with his account, be in like manner referred.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and,

On motion, by Mr. Anderson, to amend the bill, by adding the following after the

eleventh section:

"SEC. —. The representatives thus elected shall serve for the term of two years; and, in case of the death of a representative, or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county or township for which he is a member, to elect another in his stead,

or serve for the residue of the term.

"SEC. —. The general assembly, or legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a house of representatives: the legislative council shall consist of — members, to continue in office five years, unless sooner removed by the President, any --- of whom to be a quorum, and the members of the council shall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and when met, they shall nominate ———— persons, residents in the territory, and each possessed of a freehold in ----- hundred acres of land, and return their names to the President, of whom he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint and commission; and, whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death, resignation, or removal from office, the house of representatives shall nominate two persons, qualified as aforesaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to the President, one of whom he shall, in manner aforesaid, appoint and commission for the residue of the term; and every five years, four months at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of council, the said house shall nominate —— persons, qualified as aforesaid, and return their names to the President, — of whom he shall, in manner aforesaid, appoint and commission to serve as members of council five years, unless sooner removed. And the governor, legislative council, and house of representatives shall have authority to make laws, in all cases, for the good government of the district, not repugnant to, nor inconsistent with, the constitution and laws of the United States. And all bills, having passed by a majority in the house of representatives, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent: but no bill or legislative act whatever shall be of any force without his consent. The governor shall have power to convene, prorogue, and dissolve, the general assembly when, in his opinion, it shall be expedient; and, on the question to agree to this amendment:"

It passed in the negative, \(\frac{\text{Yeas}}{\text{Nays}} \\ \dots \dots \\ \dot

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Cocke, Condit, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Olcott, Pickering, Potter, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumpter, Venable, and Wright.

And, having gone through the bill as in committee of the whole, On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed.

On motion, Ordered, That the Secretary subscribe for one copy of the plan and view of Louisiana, by T. L. Boquet de Woiseri, to be hung up in the Senate chamber, the subscrip-

tion money to be defrayed by the Secretary, from the contingent fund of the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1804.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to erect a light-house on the south end of St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from so much of the amendment to the first amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic; and for other purposes," as proposes to add a proviso thereto, and agree to the said first amendment of the Senate as amended. The President of the United States hath notified the Honse of Representatives that he did, on the 11th instant, approve and sign the "Act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United states in the year 1804." And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two ter-

ritories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and,

On motion, to amend the 4th section, by striking out the words "by the governor, from among those holding real estate therein, and who shall have resided one year at least in the said territory, and hold no office of profit under the territory or the United States," for the purpose of inserting—"The governor shall lay off the said territory into twenty-four convenient districts, from each of which the free male householders, residents therein, shall annually elect one discreet person, who shall have resided one year, at least, therein, and who holds no office of profit under the territory, or the United States. The governor shall, until the legislature of the territory shall otherwise direct, prescribe the time, place, and manner, of holding said elections, and of making the returns thereof; and in case the inhabitants of any of the said districts shall refuse or neglect to make an election, the governor shall then select from such district one fit person qualified as aforesaid:"

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Hillhouse, Maclay, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, Venable, Wells, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Brown, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Potter, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, and Wright.

And, having agreed to sundry amendments,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendment reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act continuing, for a limited time, the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned;" and

On the question to agree to the amendment—

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 11, \\ Nays \dots 16. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Bradley, Condit, Dayton, Jackson, Maclay, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Wells, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumpter, Venable, and Worthington.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Samuel Smith notified the Senate that he would, to-morrow, call up the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick."

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1804.

On motion,

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the President of the United States to make restitution to the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick;" and

On the question, Shall this bill pass to the third reading?

It was determined in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina;" a bill, entitled "An act to reduce the marine corps of the United States;" a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp;" also, a resolution for the appointment of a committee to join with such committee as the Senate may appoint on their part, to consider and report what business is necessary to be done by Congress in the present session, and when it may be expedient to close the same; in which bills and resolution, respectively, they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp," was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to reduce the marine corps of the United States," was read.

On the question, Shall this bill pass to the second reading?

It was determined in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina," was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Jackson requested and obtained leave to bring in a bill to erect a light-house on the south end of St. Simon's island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes."

The bill to erect a light-house on the south end of St. Simon's island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, Pickering, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp," was read the second time. Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Breckinridge, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of

South Carolina," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Sumter, Franklin, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives

for the appointment of a joint committee to consider and report what business is necessary to be done by Congress in the present session, and when it may be expedient to close the same; and

Resolved, That they do concur therein, and that Messrs. Breckinridge, Anderson,

and Nicholas, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion, by Mr. Jackson,

That the Senate do adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to report to this House the present general statement of the receipts and expenditures of the commanding officer of the marine corps:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, on the 19th of January last, requested and obtained leave to report a bill relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling, of ships or vessels, in the District of Orleans; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 2d instant, the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia," reported sundry amendments thereto; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The President communicated the report of the Secretary for the Department of War, on the memorial of William A. Barron; made in conformity to the order of the Senate of the 10th instant; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it be referred, together with the petition and papers accompanying it, to Messrs. Adams, Bradley, and Dayton, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act continuing, for a limited time, the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned," was read the third time; and

On the question to agree to the final passage of this bill-

ς Yeas 20, It was determined in the affirmative, Nays 7.

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, Venable, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Condit, Ellery, Hillhouse, Maclay, Plumer, Tracy, and Wells.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate to the House of Representatives the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading. The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United

States;" and, sundry amendments having been proposed,

On motion, Ordered, That the bill, together with the proposed amendments, be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Tracy, Anderson, Armstrong, and Venable, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

They proceeded to the third reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and sundry amendments were adopted; and,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States for his approbation the enrolled bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" and that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned."

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 15th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp," reported it without amend-

ment.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," was read the second time. Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. John Smith, Anderson, and Breckinridge, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships and vessels in the District of Orleans, was read the second time.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and, having agreed to sundry further amendments,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay the enrolled bill, entitled "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned," before the President of the United States.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill relating to the recording, regis-

tering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans; and

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled " An act to amend the charter of Alexandria," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two terri-

tories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and

On motion to amend the bill, by striking out of section 10th, the words: "and no slave or slaves shall, directly or indirectly, be introduced into said territory, except by a citizen of the United States removing into said territory for actual settlement, and being at the time of such removal bona fide owner of such slave or slaves:"

It passed in the negative,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Cocke, Dayton, Nicholas, John Smith, Stone, Venable, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Wells, and White,

On motion, to expunge from the same section, after the word "slaves," the words "and every slave imported or brought into said territory, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall thereupon be entitled to and receive his or her freedom:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & 11, \\ Nays & 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Jackson, Nicholas, Stone, Sumter, and Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bradley, Brown, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Wells, White, and Wright.

On motion, to insert, in the same section, line 3d, after the word "states," the words "or from any state authorizing the importation of slaves from any foreign port or place:"

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Brown, Hillhouse, Logan, Olcott, Plumer, John Smith, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumter, and Venable.

And having further amended the bill, and filled the blanks, it was agreed that the

question on its final passage be postponed until to-morrow.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Information having been received some time ago that the public lands in the neighborhood of Detroit required particular attention, the agent appointed to transact business with the Indians in that quarter was instructed to inquire into and report the situation of the titles and occupation of the lands, private and public, in the neighboring settlements. His report is now communicated, that the legislature may judge how far its interposition is necessary to quiet the legal titles, confirm the equitable, to remove the past and prevent future intrusions which have neither law nor justice for the basis.

TH. JEFFERSON.

February 16, 1804.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the message and report therein referred to lie for consideration.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria," was read.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Wright, Venable, and Anderson, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 15th instant, the bill to erect a light-house on St. Simon's island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar, reported amendments thereto; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill relating to the recording and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of

Orleans, was read the third time and amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

On motion, Ordered, That the petition of Nancy Flinn, presented on the 10th instant, be referred to Messrs. John Smith, Logan, and Breckinridge, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, Ordered, That the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States be the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof; and

On the question to agree to the final passage of this bill,

It was determined in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 20, \\ Nays & \dots & 5. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Venable, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, and Stone.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and making provision for the temporary government thereof."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

Mr. Nicholas gave notice that he should, on Monday next, ask leave to bring in a bill to amend an act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President.

Mr. Logan notified the Senate he should, on Monday next, ask leave to bring in a

bill laying a duty on slaves imported into the United States.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1804.

On motion,

To correct the journal of the 18th instant, and to expunge therefrom the following words, to wit:

"Mr. Logan notified the Senate that he should, on Monday next, ask leave to bring in a bill laying a duty on slaves imported into the United States:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 5, \\ Nays \dots 21. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Bradley, Plumer, and Tracy.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone,

Sumter, Venable, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 7th instant, the "bill to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands," reported it without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill to crect a light-house on St. Simon's island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar; and the amendments were adopted.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Breckinridge reported, from the committee to whom was referred, on the third instant, the amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha." Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do agree to the amendment of the House of Representa-

tives to their amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he did this day approve and sign "An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned." And he withdrew

Mr. Breckinridge reported, from the committee appointed on the 15th instant, jointly with the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to consider what business is necessary to be done by Congress in the present session, and when it may be expedient to close the same; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia," and having agreed thereto, and further amended the bill,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Venable presented the memorial of Richard Soderstrom, agent for, and on behalf of, the owners of the Danish brigantine called the Henrick and her cargo, heretofore commanded by Peter Scheel, a subject of Denmark, captured October 1799, by a French privateer, and recaptured on the 10th of the same month by an American armed vessel, and carried into and condemned in the island of St. Christopher's, as he states, in violation of the law of nations, and praying such justice may be done in the premises as will protect the property and commerce of a neutral nation, which has always respected the American flag; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That this memorial lie for consideration.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made on the 16th of December last, for a committee to be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of establishing an uniform law on the subject of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and,

On the question to agree thereto,

It passed in the negative.

The enate took into consideration the motion made on the 15th instant, that it be Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to report to this House the present general statement of the receipts and expenditures of the commanding officer of the marine corps; and,

On the question to adopt this resolution,

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & \text{Z1,} \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & \text{10.} \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Bradley, Cocke, Dayton, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, Wells, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Baldwin, Breckinridge, Brown, Condit, Ellery, Franklin, Maclay, Nicholas, Venable, and Worthington.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha."

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 19th December last, to consider whether any, and, if any, what, amendments ought to be made to the "Act to prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states by the laws whereof their admission is prohibited," be discharged.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1804.

Mr. Wright, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 18th instant, the bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria," reported the bill with sundry amendments, which were adopted, and the bill was further amended.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled " An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take the depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined,

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and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendments.

The bill to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on St. Simon's bar, was read the third time, and the title having been amended, and the blank filled,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the

placing of a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar."

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

The bill to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands, was read the third time; and the title having been amended and the blanks filled,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia northwest of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands."

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine what amendments, if any, are necessary to be made to the act, entitled "An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise, and that Messrs. Nicholas, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Stone, and Anderson, be this committee.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief

of Samuel Corp," and an amendment thereto was adopted; and, after debate,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had yesterday laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of

the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha."

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 15th instant, the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," together with the amendments proposed thereto, reported the bill amended.

Ordered. That it lie for consideration.

The bill, from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take the depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes;" was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp;" and,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia." They do not concur in the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments." They have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate to Congress for their information a report of the surveyor of the public buildings of Washington, stating what has been done under the act of the last session concerning the city of Washington, on the Capitol and other public buildings, and the highway between them.

TH. JEFFERSON.

February 22, 1804.

The message and report therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria," was read the third time, and further amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Sumter, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 15th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina," reported the bill with amendments.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1804.

The Honorable John Smith, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New York, in the room of the Honorable De Witt Clinton, took his seat in the Senate, and his credentials were read, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the President.

"The bill for the relief of Samuel Corp" was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House will to-morrow proceed to elect a doorkeeper or assistant to James Mathers, Serjeant at-arms, in the room of James Mathers, jr. deceased.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia."

The bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take the depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Franklin, Venable, and Israel Smith, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Nicholas, John Smith, of New York, and Ellery, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate the measures which have been taken by the Executive, and the conduct of the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States in the execution of those measures, in pursuance of an act for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Tripolitan cruisers, passed February 6, 1802; the expenses attending the same, and, if any, what, further provision may be necessary, on the part of Congress, to bring the existing war with Tripoli to a speedy and honorable termination:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill further to protect the seamen of the

United States be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina;" and the amendments were adopted.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended. On motion,

Ordered, That the memorial of Richard Soderstrom, presented on the 20th instant, be referred to Messrs. Venable, Samuel Smith, and Breckinridge, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned;" also, a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes;" in which several bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They concur in the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships and vessels in the district of Orleans," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States

for his approbation.

The two bills last brought up for concurrence were read. Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled " An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling ships or vessels in the district of Orleans," and

Resolved, That they disagree to the first, but agree to the other amendments of the

House of Representatives to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their first amendment, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans." And he withdrew.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington in the District of Columbia;" and that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp;" also, the bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria."

Agreeably to the resolution of yesterday the Senate proceeded to elect a doorkeeper or assistant to James Mathers, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Henry Timms was appointed.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee, appointed 23d of October last, consisting of Messrs. Tracy, Anderson, and Baldwin, for the revisal of unfinished business, be discharged.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk: Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for the laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, 1803, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes;" "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia;" also, "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp;" and the enrolled bill, entitled

" An act to amend the charter of Alexandria;" and they were delivered to the commit-

tee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The President communicated the report of the Secretary for the Department of the Navy, made in pursuance of the resolution of the Senate of the 20th instant; and the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Dayton, Jackson, and Bradley, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Ellery, and Wells, to consi-

der and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina," was read the third time.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," and they were amended and adopted.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1804.

The Honorable John Armstrong, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New York, in the room of the Honorable Theodorus Bailey, took his seat in the Senate, and his credentials were read, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the President.

On motion, Ordered, That the final question on "the bill for the relief of certain military pen-

sioners in the state of South Carolina," be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was yesterday referred the bill. entitled "An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned," reported it without amendment. Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp:" also, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria."

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1804.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary: Mr. President: The President of the United States did, on the 25th instant, approve and sign "An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans."

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States." The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he did, on the 25th instant, approve and sign "An act to amend the charter of Alexandria;" also, "An act for the relief of Samuel Corp." The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina;" and having further amended the bill,

Resolved, That it pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States; and

On motion to strike out of section 2d the words "while on passage to or from any port or place:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 13, \\ Nays \dots 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Samuel Smith, Stone, Venable, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Hill-house, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Potter, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Sumter, Wells, and Wright.

And sundry amendments having been agreed to,

Ordered; That the consideration of this bill be further postponed.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution moved for on the 23d instant, that the President of the United States be requested to communicate the measures that have been taken, in pursuance of the act, for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Tripolitan cruisers, passed February 6, 1802; and

On the question to agree to the resolution,

It passed in the negative.

The bill, entitled "An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned," was read the third time; and,

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1804.

The bill from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress, to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina," was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Logan communicated a letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the state of Pennsylvania, enclosing a resolution of that House, on the subject of an uniform standard of weights and measures; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred, on the 6th instant, the petition

of Oliver Pollock, be discharged.

Mr. John Smith, of Ohio, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 16th instant, the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," reported amendments thereto, which were read; and, after debate,

On motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina;" they have passed a bill, entitled "An act further to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes;" also, a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Lee Davidson;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The two bills last mentioned in the message were read. Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

On motion, Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 4th of January last, on the memorial of the Washington Building Company, signed Daniel C. Brent and others, be dis-

charged.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States, and a motion was made that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the first Monday in December next; and, after debate, and

The adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as is stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Cocke, Stone, and Tracy, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Lee Davidson," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Bradley, and Baldwin, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Anderson, Jackson, and Bradley, to consider and report thereon to the Senate; and that the report of the Postmaster General, of the

22d November last, be referred to the same committee.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned;" the bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina."

Mr. Franklin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d instant, the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to ap-

praisers, and for other purposes," reported the bill without amendment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert, in the absence of

their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am desired to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The bill last brought up for concurrence was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill further to protect the seamen of the United States; and On motion,

That the further consideration thereof be postponed until the first Monday in December next,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Brown, Cocke, Condit, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Venable, Wells, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Ellery, Potter, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, Worthington, and Wright.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate, for the information of Congress, a letter stating certain fraudulent practices for monopolizing lands in Louisiana, which may perhaps require legislative provisions.

TH. JEFFERSON.

February 29, 1804.

The message and letter therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Cocke gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to make compensation to the militia of Tennessee, who marched to Natches, under the command of Colonel George Doherty.

After the consideration of the Executive business, and the adjournment of the

high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1804.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further to amend the act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina;" and they were delivered to the committee of enrolled bills, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day laid the three

enrolled bills last mentioned before the President of the United States.

The bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Worthington, Israel Smith, and White, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 27th of October last, on the petitions of Martha Seamans and others, be discharged, and that the petitions be referred to the committee last appointed, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned;" a bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States, for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island;" and a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the king of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

On motion,

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia therein mentioned," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Venable, Stone, and Nicholas, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Cocke asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to make compensation to the militia of Tennessee, who marched to Natchez under the command of Colonel George Doherty; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Baldwin gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting officers of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the records,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1804.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion made on the 4th of January

last, that it be

Resolved, That any Senator of the United States, having previously acted and voted as a member of the House of Representatives, on a question of impeachment, is thereby disqualified to sit and act in the same case, as a member of the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment; and

On the question to agree to this motion,

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messis. Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the records,

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1804.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 1st instant, the bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d January, the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the

year 1804," reported the bill with amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Potter, Ellery, and Nicholas, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the King of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Smith, of New York, and Adams,

to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" also, a bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They have passed the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar," with amendments, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" "An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land in the cases therein mentioned;" also, "An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina." And he withdrew.

The two bills last brought up for concurrence were read. Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

Agreeably to notice given on the first instant, Mr. Baldwin asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1804.

On request, by Mr. Dayton, Mr. Condit had leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Venable, from the committee to whom was referred, on the first instant, the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned," reported the same without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants,

and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Franklin, Venable, and Worthington, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of

Louisiana," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Breckinridge, Anderson, and Dayton, to con-

sider and report thereon to the senate.

The President communicated a letter from the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, dated the 2d instant, accompanying a statement of the emoluments of the officers employed in the collection of the customs for the year 1803; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate notify to the House of Representatives that, at 12 o'clock to-morrow, the court of impeachments, holden for the trial of John Pickering, will be open and ready to proceed to business in the Senate chamber.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the records,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1804.

The bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Stone, and Tracy, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

The bill making compensation to the militia of Tennessee who marched to Natches

under the command of Colonel George Doherty, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Cocke, Tracy, and Venable, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk:" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804," and the amendments were adopted; and

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar;" and, On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Ellery, Jackson, and Samuel Smith, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the government for the year 1804," was read the third time, and further amended; and

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Cocke, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 29th of February last, the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina," reported it without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Nor-

folk," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Franklin, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a resolution to authorize the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to adjourn their respective houses, on the third Monday of the present month; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The resolution was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes," pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British

provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned," pass to the third reading.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 3d instant, the bill entitled "An act making appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the King of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802," reported the same without amendment; and,

On motion, the bill was amended; and,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading, as amended.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, and the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1804.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate to Congress an extract of a letter from Governor Claiborne to the Secretary of State, with one which it covered, for their information as to the present state of the subject to which they relate.

TH. JEFFERSON.

March 7, 1804.

The message and letters therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee appointed the 21st of February last, reported a bill to amend the act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 3d of January last, to search the journals and report precedents in cases of impeachments, be revived; and that they be empowered to examine and approve the account of James Mathers, and all others, for services and supplies to the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachments on the trial of John Pickering; also, the account of William Roberts, acting as assistant porter to the Senate.

Mr. Adams, from the committee to whom were referred, on the 15th of February last, the petition and papers of William A. Barron, together with the report of the Se-

cretary of War thereon, made report, which was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 3d instant, the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the

districts of Virginia and Rhode Island," reported it without amendment.

Mr. Ellery, from the committee to whom were referred, on the 6th instant, the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "Anact to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

Mr. Potter asked and obtained leave of absence after Monday next for the remain-

der of the session.

Mr. Dayton, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th of February last, the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for the naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and also a light-house on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1804.

On request, by Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Brown had leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The bill to amend an act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Stone, and Baldwin, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Jackson asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, also, a light-house on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 5th instant, the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

A motion was made,

That the Secretary do acquaint the House of Representatives that the court of impeachments will, on Monday at twelve o'clock, proceed to pronounce judgment on the articles of impeachment exhibited by them against John Pickering; and,

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record,

and the consideration of Executive business.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1804.

The Vice President being absent, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tempore, as the constitution prescribes, and the ballots having been collected and counted, a majority thereof was for the Honorable Jesse Franklin, who was accordingly elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States and acquaint him that the Senate have, in the absence of the Vice President, elected the Honorable

Jesse Franklin President of the Senate pro tempore.

Ordered, That the Secretary make a like communication to the House of Representatives.

On motion,

Ordered, That Nancy Flinn have leave to withdraw her petition, and that the com-

mittee appointed thereon be discharged.

Mr. Worthington, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 5th instant, the bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804." They have passed a bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct

of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" in which bill they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee to whom were referred the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house on St. Simon's Island in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar."

Whereupon,

Resolved, That they agree to some, and disagree to other, of the said amendments. Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, also, a lighthouse on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, Ellery, and Samuel Smith, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Breckinridge be of the committee on the bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, in place of Mr. Brown, absent by permission.

The President communicated the report of the Secretary for the Department of State on the petition of Moses Young, referred to him on the 25th of January last; and

the report was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The resolution of the House of Representatives on the subject of the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress was resumed; and-

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate took into consideration the motion,

That the Secretary do acquaint the House of Representatives that the court of impeachments will, on Monday at 12 o'clock, proceed to pronounce judgment on the articles of impeachment exhibited by them against John Pickering; and,

On the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells, and White.

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1804.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 9th instant, the bill to amend an act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President, reported the same without amendment; and it was agreed that the further consideration of this bill be the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Wright, Logan, and Tracy, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Wright, Stone, and Venable, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804."

After the adjournment of the high court of impeachments, as stated on the record, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1804.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th instant, authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses on the third Monday of the present month.

And a motion was made to postpone the consideration thereof until Friday next; and,

On the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 11, \\ Nays \dots 15. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Nicholas, Israel Smith, John Smith of Ohio, Tracy, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumter, and Venable.

And having amended the resolution by substituting the 4th for the 3d Monday—

Resolved, That they do concur therein as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives

in the amendment.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 6th instant, the bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting officers of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, reported it without amendment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Messrs. J. Randolph and Early,

two of their members.

Mr. President: We are ordered, in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the People of the United States, to impeach Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors; and to acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same.

We are also ordered to demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of

the said Samuel Chase, to answer to the said impeachment. And they withdrew.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Lambert:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their amendments disagreed to by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house on St. Simon's island, in the state of Georgia, and for the placing of a buoy or buoys on or near St. Simon's bar." They have passed a resolution to instruct the joint committee of enrolled bills to wait on the President of the United States, respecting a variance between the engrossed and enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," which bill originated in the House of Representatives. They have appointed Mr. Thomas Man Randolph on the joint committee for enrolled bills on their part, in the place of Mr. Eppes, absent with leave. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804," and it was delivered to the committee,

to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concur-

rence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives of this day, directing the joint committee for enrolled bills to wait on the President of the United States for the purposes therein mentioned; and

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. The bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia therein mentioned," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the king of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads; and

On the question to agree to the said amendment, as follows:

Strike out, in the first section, after the word "proceed," in the fourth line, to the word "and," in the seventh line, and insert: "to explore and designate the most eligible route for a turnpike road, to lead from Fort Cumberland, on the Potomack, to Wheeling, on the Ohio:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \\ Nays \\ 15 \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Pickering, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Ellery, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Plumer, John Smith, of New York, Venable, and White.

On motion, Ordered, That the bill be recommitted, and that Messrs. Nicholas, Worthington, and Dayton, be the committee, further to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

That the House of Representatives be notified that the Senate will not receive, so as to act on the same this session, any new matter or bill after the 20th instant,

It was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to provide for light-houses and buoys in the cases therein mentioned."

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" and having adopted the amendment,

* Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Wright, from the committee to whom were referred, on the third of February last, the petition of John Hoskins Stone; also, the petition of Elijah Brainard; reported a bill in addition to an act making provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war; which was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the House of Representatives delivered this day at the bar of the Senate by two of their members, on the impeachment of Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court; and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Anderson, and Nicholas, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the Secretary for the Department of State on the petition of Moses Young; and

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, Stone, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act altering the

sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island; and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1804.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 10th instant, the bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, also, a light-house on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, reported amendments thereto; which were read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate do wait on the President of the United States and present to him a copy, from the records of the Senate, while sitting as a court of impeachments, of the judgment pronounced by them on the 12th instant, removing from office John Pickering, district judge of the district of New Hampshire.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina;" and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes," which was not agreed to; and

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia;" the bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" and the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the king of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses on the fourth Monday of the present month. The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1804." And he withdrew.

Mr. Wright, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 12th instant, the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering," reported amendments thereto; which were disagreed to; and,

On motion, the bill was amended.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom yesterday was referred the message from the House of Representatives relative to the impeachment of Samuel Chase, made

report; which was read and adopted, as follows:

"Whereas the House of Representatives, on the 13th day of the present month, by two of their members, Messrs. John Randolph and Early, at the bar of the Senate, impeached Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors, and acquainted the Senate that the House of Representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same;

"And likewise demanded that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said

Samuel Chase to answer to the said impeachment. Therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate will take proper order thereon, of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives."

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of Representatives of this resolution.

A motion was made that it be

Resolved, That the record of the proceedings of the Senate sitting as a court of impeachments on the impeachment of John Pickering, district judge for the district of New Hampshire, together with the documents on file in the cause, be printed as an appendix to the journals of the Senate for the present session. It was agreed that this motion should lie for consideration.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 29th of February last, the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The amendment reported by the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th of February last, the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," was resumed; and,

On the question to agree to the report, which is, to strike out the third section of

the bill, as follows:

"And be it further enacted, That the act, entitled 'An act fixing the rank and pay of the commanding officer of the corps of marines,' passed on the 22d day of April, in the year 1800, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive the office of major of the marine corps; and that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such reductions in the officers of the marine corps as he may deem expedient and consistent with the public interest and safety:"

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 14, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 12. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Dayton, Jackson, Logan, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Samuel Smith, Stone, Tracy, Venable, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Maclay, Nicholas, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, and Worthington.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The bill in addition to an act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Wright, and Nicholas, to consider

and report thereon to the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to amend an act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President; and,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take the depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes;" and,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; and,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be further postponed.

The bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana," was read the third time as amended; and,

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

Mr. Cocke, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 6th instant, the bill making compensation to the militia of Tennessee who marched to Natchez under the command of colonel George Doherty, reported the bill with amendments.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee on the petition of

William A. Barron; and, after debate,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1804.

Mr. Venable, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d of February last, the memorial of Richard Soderstrom, made report; which was read.

Ordered, That it lie on the table. The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of William A. Barron; and,

Ordered, That it be postponed.

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Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 7th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk," reported the bill without amendment.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the Gene.

ral Assembly of the state of North Carolina," was read the third time; and,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the first Monday in December next.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States:

Agreeably to the request of the Senate and House of Representatives, delivered me by their joint committee of enrolled bills, I have returned the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

TH. JEFFERSON.

March 15, 1804.

The message was read; and, Ordered, That it lie on file.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia therein mentioned;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the king of Spain, on the 11th day of August, 1802;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide for light-houses and buoys in the cases therein mentioned;" and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had accordingly this day laid the four enrolled bills last mentioned before the President of the United States.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering," was read the third time as amended; and,

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill making compensation to the militia of Tennessee who marched to Natchez under the command of colonel George Doherty; and having considered some of the amendments,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Israel Smith gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill

altering the time for the next meeting of Congress.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1804.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 29th of February last, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Lee Davidson," reported it without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in

the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Bradley, Tracy, Baldwin, Jackson, and Samuel Smith, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath this day approved and signed "An act to provide for light houses and buoys in the cases therein mentioned." Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The bill to amend an act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President, was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the courts of the United States to appoint commissioners to take depositions of witnesses out of court, to administer oaths to appraisers, and for other purposes;" and,

On motion, the bill was amended; and,

On the question to agree to the final passage of the bill, as amended,

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

Mr. Cocke notified the Senate that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill providing for the sale of the public lands in the district of New Orleans.

The bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The enate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island;" and, having amended the bill,

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendments. The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee

to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes;" and they were amended, and, together with other amendments, adopted; and,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives disagree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering." The President of the United States did this day approve and sign, "An act to revive and continue in force 'An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia;" "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned;" and "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the king of Spain, on the 11th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and two." The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject;" a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States;" a bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington;" a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" and a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The five last mentioned bills were read.

Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives disagreeing to the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" and,

Resolved, That they do recede from said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Israel Smith asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill altering the time for the next meeting of Congress; which was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Wright gave notice that to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government to the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Logan gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill for the relief of Philip Sloane.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY MARCH 17, 1804.

Mr. John Smith, of Ohio, presented the memorial of James Sutten, holding lands under John C. Symmes, and praying to be enabled to perfect his title thereto, as stated at large in his petition; which was read, and,

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee, appointed on the 15th instant, on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the

Indiana territory, and for other purposes," to consider and report thereon,

Mr. Breckinridge presented the petition of Perez Morton and others, agents for sundry claimants of lands south of the state of Tennessee, and west of the state of Georgia, praying the attention of Congress to their claims, and that they may be confirmed in their titles to the premises, for reasons mentioned in their petition; which was read: also, similar petitions, signed by James Strawbridge, and Thomas Young, by his attorney, John Thomson Mason, were presented by Mr. Anderson, and read.

Ordered, That they lie on the table.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 16th of December last, a bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, reported amendments, which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Wright asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government to the city of Baltimore; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Logan asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill for the relief of Philip Sloan; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, made on the 8th instant, on the petition of William A. Barron, which was read, as follows: "That the said William A. Barron, having performed the journeys referred to in his said petition, on public service, and under the orders of his commanding officer, it appears reasonable to the committee that the account of his travelling expenses should be paid.

"But, with respect to the prayer for the allowance of extra rations, the committee are of opinion that this arrangement must rest with the proper executive department, and is not a subject for the interference of the legislature; they submit, therefore, the

following resolution:

"Resolved, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be authorized to adjust and settle the account of William A. Barron, captain in the corps of engineers, for his travelling expenses, on two journeys, performed by him in September and October, 1802, on public service, and by order of the lieutenant colonel commandant of engineers at West Point;" and the report was adopted.

Mr. Israel Smith, from the committee, reported that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying

the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" the bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha;" and the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," as corrected by the committee on enrolled bills, together with sundry other enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the sig-

nature of their President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha;" and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

On motion, by Mr. Cocke, that it be

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to authorize the President of the United States to appoint commissioners to inquire and report to the next session of Congress what lands in Louisiana have been granted, by legal authority, prior to the —— day of ——

It was determined in the negative.

The bill altering the time for the next meeting of Congress was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Baldwin, and Breckinridge, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed to take into consideration the petitions of John Crouse, Christian Vangundy, and others, be discharged, and that their several petitions be referred to the committee appointed on the 16th instant, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," to consider and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Jackson, Wright, and Samuel Smith, to con-

sider and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Bradley, and Armstrong, to consider and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Samuel Smith, and Bradley, to con-

sider and and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," was read the third time as amended.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed to Monday next. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An actaltering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island." They have passed the bill,

entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The amendments to the bill last mentioned were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the Revolutionary war," reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Adams, agreeably to the report of the committee this day adopted on the subject, brought in a bill for the relief of William A. Barron; which was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did, on the 17th instant, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the following enrolled bills, viz: "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes;" "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk;" and "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," as corrected.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to alter and es-

tablish certain post roads."

On motion, to add the following after section third:

"And be it further enacted, That two post roads shall be laid out, under the inspection of commissioners to be appointed by the President of the United States, one to lead from Tellico block house, in the state of Tennessee, and the other from Jackson court-house, in the state of Georgia, by routes the most eligible, and as nearly direct as the nature of the ground will admit, to New Orleans:"

§ Yeas 17, It passed in the affirmative, Nays 10.

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Nicholas, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Bradley, Hillhouse, Logan, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Israel Smith, Tracy, and White.

And, sundry other amendments having been agreed to,

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did this day approve and sign the following acts: "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering;" "An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana;" "An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes;" "An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk;" and "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," as corrected. The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

On motion,

That the further consideration of the bill for the temporary removal of the seat of government of the United States to the city of Baltimore be postponed to the first Monday of May next:

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, Venable, White, and Worthington.

And the bill having been amended,

On the question, Shall this bill be read a third time?

It was determined in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 9, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 19. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Bradley, Breckinridge, Maclay, Plumer, Stone, Tracy, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Venable, White, and Wright.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 17th instant, the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington," reported the bill without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for

a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," was resumed.

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill be further postponed.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river; and also a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina; and, having agreed to sundry amendments, as reported by the committee on the 14th instant,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

On motion,

Ordered, That the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," be the order of the day for to-morrow.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the regis-

tering and recording of ships or vessels," was read.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan was read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be referred to Messrs. Pickering, Samuel Smith, and Logan,

to consider and report thereon.

The bill for the relief of William A. Barron was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate concur in this bill.

Mr. Breckinridge gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of the Indiana territory.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1804.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Breckinridge asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of the Indiana territory; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Maclay gave notice that he should to morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States.

On motion,

Ordered, That the final question on the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 17th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham," reported the bill

amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late General Moses Hazen," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 17th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceas-

ed, and for other purposes," reported the bill without amendment.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate took into consideration the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof;" and

On the question to agree to the amendment of the fourth section, as follows:

Section 4th—strike out the whole of the section, and, in lieu thereof, insert a new

section, in the words following, to wit:

"Section 4. The legislative powers shall be vested in the Governor, and in thirteen of the most fit and discreet persons of the territory, to be called the legislative council, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States from among those holding real estate therein, and who shall have resided one year, at least, in the said territory, and hold no office of profit under the territory, or the United States, to serve one year from the time of their appointment; and the said legislative council shall, at their first session, lay off or divide the said territory into convenient counties or districts, and apportion among the said counties or districts, according to their respective numbers, the thirteen members of the said legislative council: the members of the legislative council shall, after the expiration of one year from the time of the appointment aforesaid, be chosen annually by all the free male white persons of the age of twenty-one years, who were resident in said territory on the 30th day of April, 1803, and who had been resident therein one whole year next before the election, on their producing satisfactory proof to the officers of the election that they have taken an oath of allegiance to the United States, agreeably to an act of Congress passed on the 14th day of April, 1802, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject,' and by citizens of the United States who may since that time have become residents in said territory, or who may hereafter become residents, and who shall have resided therein one whole year, six months of that time next before the election, to be in the district or county in which he or they shall vote; and the legislative council, so chosen as aforesaid, shall have power to fix the times and places, and to determine the manner, of holding the said elections, and to judge of the qualifications of the members, and the validity of their elections. But if any of the said districts or counties shall refuse or neglect to make such election for one month after the time appointed for holding the same, then the governor, with the council, shall appoint a person or persons who shall reside within the district, and be qualified as aforesaid, to serve for the district or county so neglecting or refusing. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, or a majority of them, shall have power to alter, modify, or repeal, the laws which may be in force at the commencement of this act. Their legislative powers shall also extend to all the rightful objects of legislation; but no law shall be valid which is inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or which shall lay any person under restraint, burthen, or disability, on account of his religious opinions, professions, or worship; in all which he shall be free to maintain his own, and not be burthened for those of another. The governor shall publish throughout the said territory all the laws which shall be made, and shall, from time to time, report the same to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress, which, if disapproved by Congress, shall thenceforth be of no force. The governor or legislative council shall have no power over the primary disposal of the soil, nor tax the lands of the United States, nor to interfere with the claims to lands within the said territory. The governor shall convene and prorogue the legislative council whenever he may deem it expedient. It shall be his duty to obtain all the information in his power in relation to the customs, habits, and dispositions of the inhabitants, of the said

territory, and communicate the same, from time to time, to the President of the United States:"

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Maclay, Israel Smith, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Tracy, Venable, White, and Wright.

On the question to agree to the amendment to the fourteenth section, as follows: Section 14, line 1, after the words "and be it further enacted," insert the following words: "That all grants for lands within the territories ceded by the French Republic to the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April, in the year 1803, the title whereof was, at the date of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, in the crown, government, or nation, of Spain, and every act and proceeding subsequent thereto, of whatsoever nature, towards the obtaining any grant, title, or claim, to such lands, and under whatsoever authority transacted or pretended, be, and the same are hereby declared to be, and to have been from the beginning, null, void, and of no effect in law or equity; and:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 1, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 27. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Mr. Wright voted in the affirmative. Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, Venable, and Worthington.

And having agreed to the amendment to the fifteenth section; and, also, to that of

the sixteenth section with an amendment—

Resolved, That the Senate disagree to all the other amendments to the said bill. Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill for the relief of Moses Young; which was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Pickering, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 19th instant, the bill authorizing the payment of 2,800 dollars to Philip Sloan, reported the bill without amendment.

The bill to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river; and, also, a light-house on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, was read

the third time as amended; and

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river; and, also, a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina; and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

The bill altering the time for the next meeting of Congress was read the third time. Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Armstrong, and Baldwin, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill for the relief of William A. Barron was read the third time.

Resolved, That it pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act for the relief of William A. Barron."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky; and having agreed to one, and disagreed to all the other amendments reported,

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Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate to Congress a letter received from Captain Bainbridge, commander of the Philadelphia frigate, informing us of the wreck of that vessel on the coast of Tripoli, and that himself, his officers, and men, had fallen into the hands of the Tripolitans. This accident renders it expedient to increase our force and enlarge our expenses in the Mediterranean beyond what the last appropriation for the naval service contemplated. I recommend, therefore, to the consideration of Congress, such an addition to that appropriation as they may think the exigency requires.

TH. JEFFERSON.

March 20, 1804.

The message and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1804.

Mr. Bradley, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 16th instant, the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 20th instant, the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," reported the bill amended.

The bill for the relief of Moses Young was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Baldwin, and Jackson, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of the Indiana territory, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill altering the time for the next meeting of Congress; and

Resolved, That this bill do pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be

"An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late General Moses Hazen," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Armstrong, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Maclay asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States; and the bill was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The bill to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, was read the third time; and,

On motion to amend the bill, by striking out the words, "their claims in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "any Indian claims to any lands lying within the limits of the United States:"

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 16, \\ Nays & \dots & 7. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Dayton, Logan, Nicholas, Pickering, Israel Smith, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, White, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Franklin, Maclay, John Smith, of Ohio, and Worthington.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to some and disagree to other amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes." And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill making compensation to the militia of Tennessee who marched to Natchez under the command of Colonel George

Doherty;" and

On the question to agree to the third reading of this bill, \{\frac{\text{Yeas}}{\text{Nays}}\cdots\frac{10}{18}. It passed in the negative,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Maclay, Nicholas, Sumter, Venable, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bradley, Dayton, Hillhouse, Jackson, Logan, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Israel Smith, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Stone, Tracy, White, and Wright.

So the bill was lost.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; and having amended the bill,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives disagreeing to several of their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and

establish certain post roads, and for other purposes;" and

Resolved, That they insist on their first amendment disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the said bill, which amendment is to add a new section after the 3d section of the original bill, ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Jackson and Anderson be managers at the same on their part.

Resolved, That the Senate so far recede from their other amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives, as to adopt their amendments to the amendments of

the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island;" and the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and, also, for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They insist on some and recede from other amendments disagreed to by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories and providing for the temporary government thereof," ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

The bill first mentioned in the message was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading. The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives on the amendments to the bill last mentioned in the message, and asking a conference thereon; and

Resolved, That they agree to the said conference, and that Messrs. Jackson and

Dayton be the managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 21st instant, the bill for the relief of Moses Young, reported the bill amended.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 17th instant, the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject," reported the bill without amendment.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed the 14th of November last on a motion for printing copies of the laws passed the first session of the seventh Congress be discharged.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States,

by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I lay before Congress the last returns of the militia of the United States; their incompleteness is much to be regretted, and its remedy may at some future time be a subject worthy the attention of Congress.

TH. JEFFERSON.

March 22, 1804.

The message and paper therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The bill to provide for the more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Baldwin, and Bradley, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices

of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, was read the third time; and

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to amend the laws for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the resolution of the Senate desiring a conference on their amendment disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," and have appointed managers on their part. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," and which were in part adopted; and the bill was further amended.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading, as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia northwest of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands." They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading,

The bill giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of

the Indiana territory, was read the third time and amended; and

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of the Indiana territory."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives

In this bill,

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia northwest of the river Ohio for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating said

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Lee Davidson;" and

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill in addition to an act making provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war; and the amendments were not adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings in the City of Washington;" and

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes;" and Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham," and agreed thereto; and

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan; and

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," and agreed thereto; and

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject:" and agreed to an amendment.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Breckinridge, and Anderson,

to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had yesterday laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia and Rhode Island."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee;" and a bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of their President. And he withdrew.

The two bills last brought up for concurrence were read. Ordered, That they severally pass to the second reading.

The President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia northwest of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the same," and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The bill, entitled "An act imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light-money on foreign ships and vessels," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Samuel Smith, and Tracy, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Samuel Smith submitted the following resolution as an amendment to the bill last committed.

"And be it further enacted, That the person exercising the powers which, under the Spanish government, were vested in the Intendant of the province of Louisiana, shall, un. til a district court of the United States shall have been established in the territory of New Orleans, in conformity with the provisions of this act, have and exercise, in all cases whatever, arising within the said territory, under the laws regulating and providing for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, or under any other revenue laws of the United States, the same jurisdiction and powers which by law are given to the district and circuit courts of the United States; and the powers to remit fines, penalties, or forfeit. ures, and to remove disabilities, which by law are vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, may and shall, in all cases of such fines, penalties, forfeitures, or disabilities, incurred within the territory of New Orleans, and until a governor of the said territory shall have been appointed, and shall have entered into the functions of his office, be exercised by the person exercising the powers which, under the Spanish government, were vested in the governor of the province of Louisiana; and the said power to remit fines, penalties, or forfeitures, and to remove disabilities, may, and shall, in like manner, be exercised by the governor of the said territory, from the time when he shall enter into the functions of his office, in conformity with the provisions of this act, until the next session of Congress, and no longer."

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee last mentioned, to consider and re-

port thereon.

Mr. Samuel Smith presented the memorial of the manufacturers of gun-powder in the vicinity of the city of Baltimore, praying encouragement to the importation of saltpetre; and the memorial was read.

Ordered, That it be also referred to the committee last appointed, to consider and

report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives so far recede from their amendment insisted on to the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," as to adopt the report of the joint committee of conference thereon. The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia, Rhode Island, and for the district of West Tennessee;" and "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States." The House of Representatives concur in the bill, entitled "An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress;" the bill, entitled "An act in relation to the navy pension fund;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," with amendment, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The House of Representatives concur in the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river; and also a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Look Out, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at or near the point of Sandy Hook;" also, in the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President." They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts by marshals, in certain cases;" a bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes;" a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds, received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war, and for other purposes;" in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The four bills last brought up for concurrence were severally read.

On the question to agree to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war, and for other purposes,"

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

Ordered, That the three other bills last brought up for concurrence severally pass to

the second reading.

Mr. Jackson, from the managers at the conference on the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," made report.

Whereupon,

On motion that the Senate so far recede from their disagreement to the amendment to the 14th section as to adopt the report of the joint committee of conference, which

subjoins to the said amendment the following proviso:

"Provided, nevertheless, That any thing in this section contained shall not be construed to make null and void any bona fide grant made agreeably to the laws, usages, and customs, of the Spanish government, to an actual settler on the lands so granted for himself, and for his wife and family, or to make null and void any bona fide act or proceeding done by an actual settler, agreeably to the laws, usages, and customs, of the Spanish government, to obtain a grant for lands actually settled on by the person or persons claiming title thereto, if such settlement in either case was actually made prior to the 20th day of December, 1803: And provided further, That such grant shall not secure to the grantee or his assigns more than one mile square of land, together with such other and further quantity as heretofore hath been allowed for the wife and family of such actual settler, agreeably to the laws, usages, and customs, of the Spanish government:"

It passed in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 15, \\ Nays \dots 9. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Cocke, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Stone, and Tracy.

And the remainder of the report of the joint committee of conference was adopted; and,

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," was read the third time, and further amended; and,

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives therein.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be, "An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee to the bill for the relief of Moses Young, and having adopted the amendment,

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Samuel Smith gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the first section of the act passed the third day of March, 1803, entitled "An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1804.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" and to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject." They have postponed, until the next session of Congress, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of William A. Barron;" and the bill, entitled "An act giving additional compensation to the governor, secretary, and judges, of the Indiana territory." And he withdrew.

Mr. Wright, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 12th instant, the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of

Washington," reported the bill with amendments.

Mr. Dayton, from the committee to whom was recommitted, on the 13th instant, the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," reported the bill amended.

On motion, that it be

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resolution of the 13th instant, authorizing the adjournment of Congress on Monday the 26th, be rescinded, and that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to adjourn their respective houses on Wednesday the 28th instant:

It passed in the negative.

A motion was made, that when the Senate adjourn, it be to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning; and,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 3, \\ Nays & \dots & 21. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Ellery, and Samuel Smith.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, Venable, White, Worthington, and Wright.

Mr. Jackson, from the joint committee of conference, on the disagreeing votes of the two houses, on the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes," reported that they could not come to an agreement, and that the Senate adhere to their amendment.

On motion,

That the Senate do now resume the consideration of the motion made on the 14th instant, "that the record of the proceedings of the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachments, on the impeachment of John Pickering, district judge of the district of New Hampshire, be printed:"

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d instant, the bill, entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers," reported it without amendment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning" the registering and recording of ships and vessels;" also, in their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," except to the two last, in which they do not concur. They have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 23d instant, the bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels," reported amendments thereto.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 21st instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late General Moses

Hazen," reported the bill without amendment.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, disagreeing to their two last amendments to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes;" and

Resolved, That the Senate recede from the first of the said amendments dis-

agreed to. Resolved, That they do insist on their last amendment disagreed to on the said bill, ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Worthington and Breckinridge be managers at the same on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan." And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the punish-

ment of certain crimes against the United States;" and,

Resolved, That they agree thereto.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. The bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington," was read the third time; and,

On motion, the bill was amended; and, Resolved, That it pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof;" the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and also a light-house on or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook;" the bill, entitled "An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress;" the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President;" and the bill, entitled

"An act in relation to the navy pension fund." The bill for the relief of Moses Young was read the third time as amended, the

blank filled with the words "two thousand; and

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act for the relief of Moses Young."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Breckinridge, and Anderson, to con-

sider and report thereon to the Senate.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did, on the 23d instant, approve and sign "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia northwest of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands."

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of Representatives ac-

cordingly.

The bill, entitled "An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts, by marshals, in certain cases," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President. The House of Representatives do not concur in the bill, entitled "An act to amend the laws providing for the organization of the accounting offices of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of their President. The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned was read.

Ordered, That it pass to the second reading.

The President signed the following enrolled bills: The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof;" the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, also, a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook;" the bill, entitled "An actaltering the time for the next meeting of Congress;" the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President;" and the bill, entitled "An act in relation to the navy pension fund;" and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act for fixing the military peace establish-

ment of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, and Breckinridge, to

consider and report thereon to the Senate.

On motion,

Mr. Jackson submitted an amendment to the bill last committed; and,

Ordered, That it be referred to the said committee, to consider and report thereon. The bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensation of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Samuel Smith, Anderson, and Stone, to consider and report thereon to the Senate.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Lee Davidson" was resumed; and,

On motion,

Resolved, That this bill do not pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives adhere to their disagreement to the amendment insisted on by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes." They agree to the conference proposed by the Senate on their amendment insisted on to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the lands of the United States in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," and have appointed managers on their part. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip

Sloan."

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers;" and,

On motion, to strike out of the first section the words "two and a half per centum, ad valorem:"

{Yeas 8, Nays 17. It was determined in the negative,

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott. Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Maclay, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

Ordered, That the bill pass to the third reading.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President. The House of Representatives do not concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington." They insist on their disagreement to the last amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of their President. And he withdrew.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen;" and the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels." The President signed the bills last mentioned, and they were delivered to the committee, to be

laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives, adhering to their disagreement to the sixteenth amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes; and,"

On motion, that the Senate adhere to the said amendment: It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 10, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 16 \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Franklin, Jackson, Samuel Smith, Sumter, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Adams, Dayton, Ellery, Hillhouse, Logan, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Tracy, Venable White, and Wright

On motion,

Resolved, That the Senate recede from their said amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Worthington, from the managers at the conference to the amendment of the Senate, to follow the 17th section of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," reported that they had agreed to modify the amendment, by inserting "three per cent." instead of "five per cent."

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives,

insisting on their disagreement to the said amendment; and,

Resolved, That they do recede therefrom.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives disagreeing to their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington;" and,

On motion to adhere to the amendment,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & \dots & 12, \\ Nays & \dots & 12. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs, Anderson, Armstrong, Breckinridge, Hillhouse, Maclay, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Sumter, Tracy, White, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs, Adams, Baldwin, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, and Venable.

On motion to postpone the consideration of this bill to the next session of Congress,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots 9, \\ Nays \dots 14. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs, Anderson, Armstrong, Breckinridge, Hillhouse, Maclay, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Olcott, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, John Smith, of New York, Samuel Smith, Sumpter, and Venable.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Senate do insist on their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the said bill, ask a conference thereon, and that Messrs. Anderson and Tracy be the managers at the same on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1804.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they did, on the 24th instant, lay before the President of the United States the following enrolled bills: the bill, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof;" the bill, entitled "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and also a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook;" the bill, entitled "An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress;" the bill, entitled "An act in relation to the navy pension fund;" the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United states, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the pumishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan."

Mr. Anderson, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th instant, the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," reported amendments thereto; which were read.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," was read the third time as

amended; and,

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives concur in the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Young;" they have postponed until the next session of Congress the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the sale of the frigate General Greene, and a further addition to the naval armament of the United States;" also, the bill, entitled "An act for the further protection of the seamen and commerce of the United States." They do not concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes." They agree to the resolution of the Senate asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington," and have appointed managers on their part. And he withdrew.

The bill, entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the Unit-

ed States against the Barbary powers," was read the third time.

On motion to strike out the second section of the bill, as follows:

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a distinct account shall be kept of the duties imposed by this act, and the proceeds thereof shall constitute a fund, to be denominated "the Mediterranean Fund," and shall be applied solely to the purposes designated by this act. And the said additional duty shall cease and be discontinued at the expiration of three months after the ratification, by the President of the United States, of a treaty of peace with the Regency of Tripoli, unless the United States should then be at war with any other of the Barbary powers, in which case the said additional duty shall cease and be discontinued at the expiration of three months after the ratification, by the President of the United States, of a treaty of peace with such power: Provided, however, That the said additional duty shall be collected on all such goods, wares, and merchandise, liable to pay the same, as shall have been imported previous to the day on which the said duty is to cease:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 8, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 18. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable Worthington, and Wright.

On motion to strike out the word "two," in the eleventh line of the first section of

the bill:

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas \dots & 8, \\ Nays \dots & 17. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Dayton, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

On motion to strike out from the words "a duty," inclusive, in the eleventh line of

the first section of the bill to the end thereof, as follows:

"A duty of two and an half per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties now imposed by law, shall be laid, levied, and collected, upon all goods, wares, and mer-

chandise, paying a duty ad valorem, which shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, and an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the said additional duty in respect to all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels not of the United States; and the duties imposed by this act shall be levied and collected in the same manner, and under the same regulations and allowances as to drawbacks, mode of security, and time of payment, respectively, as are already prescribed by law in relation to the duties now in force on the articles in which the said additional duty is laid by this act:"

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} Yeas & ... & ... & ... \\ Nays & ... & ... & ... \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, and White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

On the question to agree to the final passage of the bill,

. It was determined in the affirmative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 20, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 5. \end{cases}$

The year and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Plumer, and Tracy.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary: Mr. President: The President of the United States hath this day approved and signed "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof;" "An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river; and, also, a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Lookout, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook;" "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President;" "An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan;" "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" "An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress;" and "An act in relation to the navy pension fund."

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham;" "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject;" and "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for other purposes." And he withdrew.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Young;" and the bill, entitled "An act to make fur-

ther appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the four enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen;" the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Young;" the bill, entitled "An act to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims;" the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes;" and the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes."

On motion,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resolution of the 13th instant, authorizing the adjournment of Congress on the 26th, be rescinded; and that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to adjourn their respective Houses on Tuesday, the 27th instant.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in this resolution.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives disagreeing to the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes;" and

Resolved, That they do adhere thereto.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th instant, the bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes," reported the bill with an amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act for fixing the military peace esta-

blishment of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The bill, entitled "An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts by marshals in certain cases," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee proposing an amendment to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads;" and,

On motion to postpone the consideration thereof until the next session of Congress,

It passed in the negative, $\begin{cases} \text{Yeas} & \dots & 6, \\ \text{Nays} & \dots & 15. \end{cases}$

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Ellery, Maclay, Nicholas, Pickering, and Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Franklin, Israel Smith, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Tracy, White, and Worthington.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third as amended.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom was referred, on the 24th instant, the bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned," reported it without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each state, shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state," was read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 5 o'clock this evening.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1804.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the public lands south of the state of Tennessee;" and having amended the same,

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading, as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes." They agree to the resolution of the Senate rescinding the joint resolution of the 13th instant, authorizing the adjournment of Congress on the 26th; and that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to adjourn their respective Houses on the 27th. And he withdrew.

Mr. Israel Smith, from the committee, reported that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act in addition to 'An act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States;" the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts by marshals in certain cases;" and the bill, entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against

the Barbary powers."

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief

of the legal representatives of the late General Moses Hazen."

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed to the first Monday in November next.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has this day approved and signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Young."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did this day approve and sign the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes;" and the bill, entitled "An act to alter and establish certain post roads." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of their President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the three enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, who reported that they

had laid the same before the President of the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did this day approve and sign the enrolled bill, entitled "Anjact further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts by marshals in certain cases." And he withdrew.

The Senate considered the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and, also, for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships and vessels;" and the amendments were agreed

to.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes;" and having agreed to the same,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington;" and having amended the same,

Ordered. That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States was read the second time; and the bill having been amended,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading. After the consideration of the Executive business, The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1804.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," was read the third time as amended; and

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States during the Revolutionary war," was read the third time; and.

On motion, Resolved, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the first Monday of December next.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington," was read the third time as amended.

Resolved, That this bill pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-

tives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels;" to the bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes;" to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee;" and to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington." They have postponed the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of commissioners to explore the routes most eligible for opening certain public roads," to the first Monday in December next. And he withdrew.

The bill to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United

States was read the third time, and, being further amended,

Resolved, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to provide for a more general distribution of the laws of the United States."

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Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

Mr. Anderson, from the managers at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington," reported that they could come to no agreement; but that it was the opinion of the managers on the part of the Senate that the bill be postponed to the next session of Congress.

Whereupon,

A motion was made, that the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the next session of Congress; and,

It passed in the negative, Nays

Nays

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present, It passed in the negative,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Hillhouse, Maclay, Plumer, and Tracy.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Breckinridge, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, Worthington, and Wright.

On the question to recede from their amendment insisted on to the said bill,

5 Yeas 17, It passed in the affirmative, Nays 7.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Cocke, Dayton, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Nicholas, Olcott, Pickering, John Smith, of Ohio, Samuel Smith, Stone, Sumter, Venable, and Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Breckinridge, Hillhouse, Maclay, Plumer, Tracy, and Worthington.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly. A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have appointed a committee on their part, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress; and they desire the appointment of a committee on the part of the Senate. They concur in the bill, entitled "An act to provide for a more general distribution of the laws of the United States," with an amendment, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen;" and "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels." And he withdrew.

Mr. Israel Smith reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes."

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Adams be of the committee of enrollment, in place of Mr. Israel Smith, absent.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each state, shall be authenticated so as to take effect in every other state," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States;" and,

Resolved, That they do concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, and notify to him the proposed recess of Congress; and,

Resolved, That they do concur therein, and that Mr. Baldwin be the committee on their part.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to pay, out of the contingent fund of this house, the sum of two hundred dollars to each of the clerks in his office, two hundred dollars to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Doorkeeper, each, and to the Chaplain of this house the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to their usual compensation, for their extra services during the present session; and to the two attendants, Thomas Harvy, William Roberts, and also to Michael Tilgman, fifty dollars each.

The Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1804, 4 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized to retain for his own use, out of the fund appropriated to defray the contingent charges of both Houses of Congress, the sum of three hundred dollars, for his extra services

during the present session of Congress.

Mr. Adams reported, from the committee, that they had examined and corrected the title of the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee;" and that they had also examined and found duly enrolled the bill, entitled "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes;" the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington;" the bill, entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels;" the bill, entitled "An act to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States;" the bill, entitled "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned;" the bill, entitled "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington;" and the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed sundry enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of their President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the eight enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, together with the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes;" and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Adams reported, from the committee, that they had accordingly laid the nine enrolled bills last mentioned before the President of the United States, for his ap-

probation. Mr. Baldwin, from the joint committee, reported, that they had, agreeably to their instructions, waited on the President of the United States, and notified to him the proposed recess of the two houses; to which the President of the United States replied that he had no further communications to make to Congress.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States hath notified the House of Representatives that he this day approved and signed "An act concerning the public buildings at the city of Washington;" "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the city of Washington;" "An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes;" "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels;" "An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned;" "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes;" "An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee;" and " An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts,

records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state." And he withdrew.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Harvie, his Secretary: Mr. President: The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives that the Senate, having finished the business before them, are about to adjourn.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives, having finished the business before them, are about to adjourn to the first Monday in November next. And he withdrew. After the consideration of the Executive business.

The President adjourned the Senate to the first Monday in November next.

APPENDIX.

A list of acts passed at the First Session of the Eighth Congress.

An act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of the territories ceded by France to the United States, by the treaty concluded at Paris on the

thirtieth of April last, and for the temporary government thereof.

An act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hun-

dred and three, between the United States and the French Republic.

An act authorizing the creation of a stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States of America and the French Republic, and making provision for the payment of the same.

An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britan-

nic majesty.

An act to repeal the act, entitled "An act to allow a drawback of duties on good exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of bankrupt"

cy throughout the United States."

An act for laying and collecting of duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Directors of the Columbian Library Company.

An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling, of ships or vessels in the District of Orleans.

An act for the relief of Paul Coulon.

An act for the relief of John Coles.

An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States in the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha. An act further to amend the act, entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States."

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the

City of Washington, in the District of Columbia."

An act continuing, for a limited time, the salaries of the officers of government therein mentioned.

An act for the relief of certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina.

An act for the relief of Samuel Corp.

An act to provide for the light-houses and buoys in the cases therein mentioned.

An act to amend the charter of Alexandria.

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned.

An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia therein mentioned.

An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the convention concluded between the United States and the King of Spain on the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and two.

An act providing for the expenses of the civil government of Louisiana.

An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the town of Norfolk.

An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses incurred in inquiring into the official conduct of Samuel Chase and Richard Peters, and in conducting the impeachment against John Pickering.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to

the Bank of the United States."

An act altering the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia, Rhode Island, and for the district of West Tennessee.

An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia, north-west of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment; and to limit the period for locating the said lands.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of David Valenzin, deceased, and for

other purposes.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject."

An act for the relief of the heirs of John Habersham.

An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States; and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice President."

An act to erect a light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, also, a light-house at or near the Pitch of Cape Look Out, in the state of North Carolina, and a beacon at the north point of Sandy Hook.

An act altering the time for the next meeting of Congress.

An act in relation to the navy pension fund.

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels."

An act to repeal a part of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen."

An act authorizing the payment of two thousand eight hundred dollars to Philip Sloan.

An act in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."

An act in addition to "An act for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States."

An act to authorize the adjournment of district courts by marshals, in certain cases. An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.

An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers.

An act further to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes.

An act to make further appropriations for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian claims.

An act for the relief of Moses Young.

An act relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs, and to provide for appointing a surveyor in the district therein mentioned.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state, shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state."

An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles; and also for levying and collecting light-money on foreign ships or vessels.

Anact supplementary to the act, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee."

An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act concerning the City of Washington."

An act concerning the public buildings in the City of Washington.

An act to provide for a more extensive distribution of the laws of the United States. An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes."

Senators of the United States whose seats will be vacated:

мансн, 1805.	максн, 1807.	максн, 1809.
Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Breckinridge,	Mr. Adams,
Brown,	Bradley,	Anderson,
Cocke,	Butler,	Armstrong,
Dayton,	Jackson,	Condit,
Ellery,	Logan,	Hillhouse,
Franklin,	Plumer,	Maclay,
Nicholas,	Smith, of New York,	Potter,
Olcott,	Stone,	Smith, of Vermont,
Pickering,	Tracy,	Smith, of Ohio,
Sumpter,	Worthington,	Smith, of Maryland,
Wells.	Wright.	Venable,
		White.